

In today's Jordan Times...

Assan meets Arab-American doctors: Page 2
Dazzling array of Arab dresses: Page 3
Our readers speak out: Page 4
Lebanese rightists: Page 5
S. criticised for aid cuts: Page 6
Sommons won't expel IRA man: Page 8

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

Page 6, Number 1633

AMMAN, WEDNESDAY APRIL 15, 1981 — JUMADA AL THANI 11, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Today's Weather

A khamisik depression affecting the area will cause warm and dusty conditions, with medium and high clouds and a chance of scattered showers in some areas. Winds will be light and variable, becoming southeasterly moderate to fresh. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy and dusty, with a chance of light showers. Winds will be southerly moderate and seas rough.

	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	12	22
Aqaba	15	30
Deserts	14	26
Jordan Valley	15	28

Kidnappers free Moheisen

Jordan's envoy to Lebanon survives a 68-day ordeal

BEIRUT, April 14 (Agencies) — the eastern town of Shtoura after Jordan's charge d'affaires in being held for 68 days by unidentified gunmen. Moheisen, was released today in

Mr. Moheisen, 42, was abducted on Feb. 6 when a group of about 20 men stormed his Beirut residence and dragged him into a waiting car.

Police said Mr. Moheisen, Jordan's top diplomat in Lebanon, was driven from Shtoura, a summer resort in the Bekaa Valley 40 kilometres east of Beirut, under Syrian escort and handed over to Brig. Sami Khatib, commander of the predominantly Syrian Arab Deterrent Force (ADF).

A Jordanian embassy official quoted by the Associated Press said the ADF had informed the embassy Mr. Moheisen was out of the hands of his kidnappers but would not be turned over to the

embassy until tomorrow.

Lebanese police said a delegation from a pro-Syrian group calling itself the "National Confrontation Front" in Lebanon brought Mr. Moheisen to the Shtoura command of the Syrian forces.

"Voice of Lebanon" radio, controlled by the anti-Syrian rightist Falangist Party, said Mr. Moheisen had been held at Mar-Sheim, near the northern Lebanese city of Hermel. It was not clear if Mr. Moheisen had been found by the National Confrontation Front or held by the group since his abduction. He was kidnapped along with his Lebanese maid, but there were no reports about her whereabouts.

"Voice of Lebanon" said Mr. Moheisen was staying at the apartment of a friend in Beirut and had declined to talk with the press.

"Voice of Lebanon" radio was the recipient of several telephone calls after Mr. Moheisen's abduction from a caller claiming to represent the "Eagles of the Revolution," a pro-Syrian commando group, who said the Eagles had kidnapped the Jordanian envoy.

The caller demanded that Syrian pilots who had defected to Jordan and Iraq be returned to Syria. If not, he said, Mr. Moheisen would be killed. A deadline set by the caller passed without action, and nothing more was heard publicly of Mr. Moheisen until today.

Jordan blamed Syrian intelligence for the kidnapping and threatened to work for the withdrawal of all foreign embassies from Beirut unless the Lebanese could ensure the safety of diplomats there. Attacks on embassies and their personnel have been frequent in Beirut in the widespread disorder since the Lebanese civil war.

A Jordanian security guard, a Lebanese policeman and a Lebanese bystander were killed in the early morning kidnapping of Mr. Moheisen.

Several weeks after the kidnapping Jordan arrested a group of Syrians who had infiltrated Jordan and plotted to assassinate Prime Minister Mudar Badran.



The free zone at Aqaba is expected to handle over half a million tons of cargo this year.

Aqaba free zone booming; 2nd site planned at Zarqa

By Phyllis Hughes
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 14 — International companies queuing up to take advantage of Jordan's liberal trading laws in the free zones.

Following the overwhelming success of the free zone in Aqaba plans are well under way for Jordan's second free zone area at Zarqa.

The JD 2 million first stage at Zarqa is nearing completion and the first traders will begin business at the start of 1982. Already sites on the first stage are fully booked, with a lengthy waiting list for the next stage.

The new free zone will include Jordan's first market for cars. There will be 58 car showrooms in the first phase and more than 200 even more.

Zarqa free zone is situated 30 kilometres from Amman. The 5.5 million square metre site is chosen midway on the main road linking Jordan with Syria, Lebanon and Europe to the north, and the Gulf states to the south and Iraq to the east. The zone will provide an estimated 11,000 jobs. Some of the major features will be the car market but it will also include new huge warehouses, bank buildings for industrial projects, a cold storage project and banking facilities.

Like the free zone in Aqaba it will offer very attractive terms and rates for foreign investors. Companies putting their money, and their faith, in Jordan will enjoy exemption from income tax and social security taxes for 12 years, tax benefits for foreign employees, exemption from property tax and licence fees on their buildings, the facilitation of the invested capital and accruing interest, and the chance to lease sites for industrial projects for 25 years or 10 years for commercial projects, renewable at the investor's request. That sounds like a businessman's paradise, then it is, as proved by the figures at Aqaba zone.

When the free zone was set up in 1975 to encourage investment it brought in JD 159,649 to the country that year. Last year, investments hit JD 826,748.

Aqaba free zone, which can store up to 6,000 tons, is now in full operation. In 1975 it handled 400 tons. Last year it was 383,566 tons and this it is expected to top half a million tons.

It has warehouses for transit cargo, commercial industrial sites and the most modern cold storage facilities in the Middle East.

The free zone, a site of 2 million square metres, has transit sheds, open storage areas, warehouses and suitable sites for manufacturing enterprises, and for mixing, blending or packing operations for distributing the products to buyers in domestic and regional markets including the rapidly growing markets of the oil-producing countries.

Sports, stocks and products manufactured in the free zone are available for prompt supply to buyers. Qualified companies that establish trade distribution and/or manufacturing centres in the zone are entitled to generous exemptions and privileges.

Jordan is the ideal country for transit cargos. Vessels coming from Europe through the Suez Canal can call on the Aqaba port and unload cargos in the free zone, which can be then transported to Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait or the other Gulf states within a maximum of 72 hours.

Cold storage at the free zone saves much of the high cost of transport by air and can mean a higher turnover of goods.

The Free Zones Corporation has just opened five new cold storage compartments. The cold stores are not yet fully equipped but should be completed in the near future.

The compartments include two of 771 square metres each with a cooling capacity from zero to 5 degrees below zero Centigrade; two of 771 square metres and one of 1,542 square metres which can freeze up to minus-30 degrees, and a corridor for sorting cargo.

Any company can apply to base its business in the free zone by merely applying to the Free Zones Corporation. But preference is given to industries falling in 15 categories: printing and publishing, educational equipment, metal industries, machinery and transport equipment, electrical goods, electronics, plastics, food and pharmaceutical products, non-metallic products, woodworking industries, toys, textiles, ship and aircraft services, chemical industries and defence industries.

At Aqaba industries already established deal in medicines, tractor assembling, television and radios, sulphur industry, prefabricated houses, wooden joinery, iron structures, trailers, glassware, knitting, carpets, fodder, transformers and the metal industry.

All companies are covered by the Free Zones Corporation's comprehensive insurance, which protects them against deterioration of their goods, fire and accidents.

Mr. Mohammad Abdallat, deputy general director of the Free Zones Corporation, says: "I think Jordan will become one of the leading free zone areas in the Middle East. We will be one of the best free zone areas in the entire world."

"Over the past two or three years business at Aqaba has been very good."

One of the big advantages of trading in Jordan is the stability of the country and the free trade system, which means that the government does not interfere with investment projects, except for organisational or statistical purposes. On top of that, there is a declared policy against any nationalisation.

"Hopefully the free trade zones will contribute to the development of Jordan's national income and will encourage international trade by offering more facilities and incentive," adds Mr. Abdallat.

The corporation is also carrying out a feasibility study for setting up a similar free zone at the new Queen Alia International Airport, now under construction.

"We would hope to attract companies who handle light but expensive goods being brought in by air," says Mr. Abdallat.

Lebanese rightists seek total ceasefire

BEIRUT, April 14 (R) — Rightist militia commander Beshir Gemayel today called for a complete ceasefire in Lebanon after fighting a 13-day battle with Syrian forces.

The leftist Beirut daily *Al Safir* spoke of Mr. Gemayel's defeat and the hopes of his right-wing Falangist Party that France would press for an international solution to the conflict were dashed yesterday when Paris shelved proposals for a new buffer force for Lebanon.

Declaring that his troops had been victorious, Mr. Gemayel said: "We shall not agree to a return to a situation in which there is a massacre every month or couple of months, followed by a ceasefire."

"We accept a ceasefire, but want political as well as military security. We want a complete ceasefire," he stated in an interview with his party's "Voice of Lebanon" radio.

Falangist militiamen had been fighting troops from the all Syrian Arab Deterrent Force (ADF) round the besieged eastern city of Zable since the start of the month. More than 250 people died in the battles which also spread to Beirut.

There were reports of intermittent fighting in the capital throughout the day.

The ADF issued a statement saying the museum area, on the dividing line between the two sectors of Beirut, had come under mortar and rocket-propelled grenade attack in the morning.

For a period, Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan and Speaker Kamal Al Asad were trapped inside the parliament building by sniper fire, security sources said. A security man was injured near the parliament building.

In the afternoon, two guards of the presidential palace near Beirut were injured and a car wrecked when shells fell in the palace grounds.

In South Lebanon, two women were injured when Israeli and allied right-wing militia gunners shelled the Ras Al Ein area, south of Tyre, local residents said.

They said the shelling damaged crops.

Yesterday a Falangist military spokesman admitted that Syrian special forces had seized the last rightist-held hilltops round Zable, a city in the Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon.

On the political front, Falangist hopes that the 30,000-strong ADF, stationed here under Arab League mandate, might be replaced or supplemented by some form of French-led international force disintegrated last night.

After seeing French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet called on the United Nations to take effective action in Lebanon but made no reference to earlier suggestions of a new force.

Syria yesterday fiercely criticised the suggestions, branding them as unprecedented interference in Syrian-Lebanese

partition, he said. Once the difficulties with the Syrians were solved, Lebanon's Christians and Muslims could sit together to work out the country's future, he said.

The Syrians, Palestinians and Lebanese leftists have accused the Falangists of acting as tools of Israel in the fighting. (See story on page 5)

A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was quoted in the Beirut press today as saying that the French initiative to send an international force here constituted a threat not only to Lebanon but to the whole region.

The leftist alliance known as the National Movement said in a statement it would fight against any "foreign invasion of Lebanon by international forces in support of Israel and the isolationists (rightists) under the guise of initiatives aimed at resolving the Lebanese crisis."

Mr. Gemayel stated that he was ready for a dialogue with the Syrians so long as it was conducted on an equal basis. "We respect the Syrians and they must respect us."

He called for a final resolution of the Lebanese crisis. The Christians did not want the country's



Beshir Gemayel

U.S. shows bad faith on hostage deal, Iran says

TEHRAN, April 14 (R) — Iran today accused the United States of bad faith and failing to comply with the Algiers agreement which led to the release of 52 American hostages last January.

The official Pars news agency quoted Mr. Ahmad Azizi, the prime minister's undersecretary who heads the office for the implementation of the Algiers declaration, as saying Iran had protested to the U.S. through Algerian intermediaries.

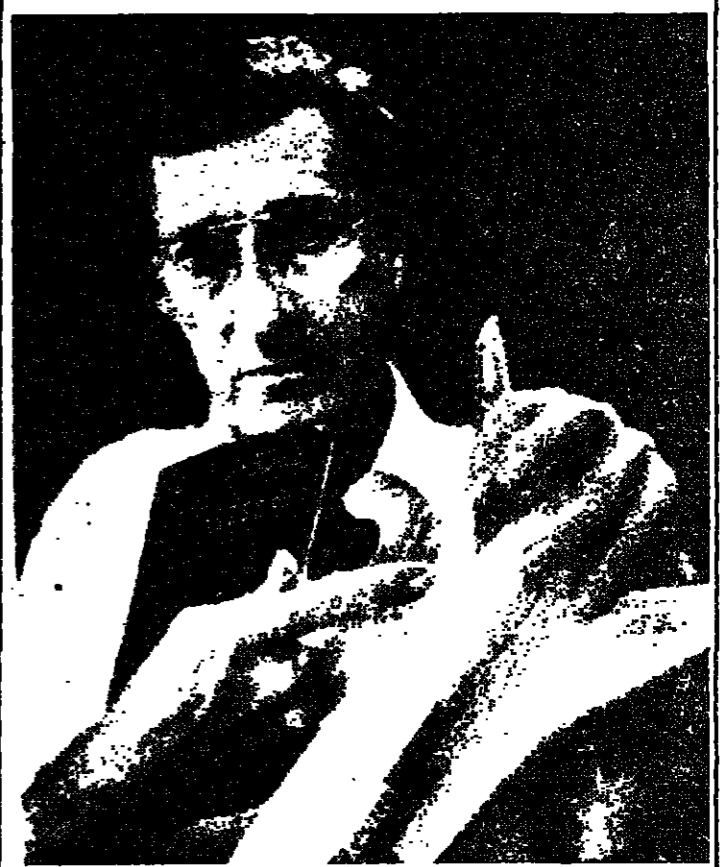
Mr. Azizi listed four points of contention with Washington over the Algiers agreement: —Iran could not accept the U.S. proposal to refund billions of dollars which Iran paid for U.S. military hardware instead of handing over the equipment.

—The U.S. had failed to show "necessary speed and goodwill" in preparing the way for ending the freeze on assets to allow for their transfer to Iran.

—The U.S. should immediately prevent American citizens from filing lawsuits against Iran in the U.S. or Europe, or reactivating previous lawsuits.

—The U.S. had failed to deliver information on the assets and property of the late Shah and his family.

U.S. space shuttle coasts home safely



Jim Smith, chief of thermal technology at the Johnson Space Centre in Houston, Texas, holds a model of space shuttle Columbia and a numbered heat-shielding tile of the kind that flaked off the spaceship after lift-off. (AP wirephoto)

EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE, California, April 14 (A.P.) — America's rocketship Columbia and her two pilots swooped safely back to Earth today, surviving a blazing, white-knuckled plunge from orbit and a heart-stopping landing on a hard-sand runway in the Mojave Desert.

Astronauts John Young and Robert Crippen guided the 72-tonne spaceship to a flaps-up, wheels-down landing at about 1821 GMT on Runway 23 on expansive Rogers Dry Lake, climaxing a brilliant and historic two-and-a-quarter-day flight.

"What a way to come to California," said Mr. Crippen as Columbia soared over the Golden State coastline. Two sonic booms exploded over the landing area.

Columbia came home like a gigantic glider, starting its descent an hour before touchdown with a 2½-minute burst of two engines that broke its orbital speed 277-kilometres above the Indian Ocean.

The spaceship slowed from 28,000 kilometres an hour to about 25,750 kilometres an hour in minutes and dipped into the upper edge of the atmosphere, where gravity gripped the vehicle and protective tiles began to glow with re-entry heat.

"Hello, Houston, Columbia here," commander John Young reported when the ship escaped its blackout. "Columbia, you've got perfect energy, perfect ground track," said Shuttle Control. The tiles held.

After 54 hours, Mr. Young and Mr. Crippen had left their weightless world.

Columbia, diving ever closer to Earth, her speed declining, passed north of Australia and headed out over the Pacific. For 15 minutes, during the hottest part of re-entry, temperatures up to 1,482 degrees Centigrade seared the ship and ionised gases enveloped it, blocking communications between crew and ground.

It was nail-biting time in Shuttle Control at the Johnson Space Centre in Houston, Texas. Would a winged vehicle come through this period of stress? Would the tiles hold out the heat?

The answer came at 1:06 p.m. (1806 GMT). Columbia dashed out of the blackout and there were a lot of smiles in the control centre.

"Lookin' good underneath," said a chase-plane pilot as Columbia headed for touchdown.

Shuttle Control said the staff in Houston would have "fifteen seconds for whoopee" after landing, and then it's back to work. That's because the astronauts would remain in their ship for 45 minutes after landing.

Astronauts Young and Crippen were 55 kilometres up, 885 kilometres.

From the runway and 12 minutes from landing.

Touchdown was perfect. The ship trailed a plume of dust behind her. As the craft rolled to a stop, Mr. Young asked, "Do we have to take it to the hangar?" "We're going to dust it off first," said Shuttle Control, adding simply: "Welcome home, Columbia."

France back-pedals on plan for Lebanese peace force

Paris, April 14 (R) — France has temporarily set its initiative for a new U.N. peacekeeping force in Lebanon but has not abandoned it, French ministry officials said today.

With Syrian and Arab opposition to the United Nations force, the French government this week switched tactics and called on Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to send an envoy to Beirut to take effective action for a ceasefire in the country.

French government's top priority in Lebanon is to consolidate the ceasefire, build up the Lebanese army and bolster the power of the Lebanese President Elias Sarkis and his government, a senior official said.

Proposals for an international peacekeeping force have been put on the back burner for the time being, but they are by no means abandoned, the official said.

French government would first explore all diplomatic avenues, officials said.

French government is sending an envoy to discuss Lebanon's military needs in a deteriorating situation, one official said.

France has already sent helicopters, troop transports and armoured vehicles to the Lebanese army and there is talk in Paris of sending French military advisers and new supplies of military equipment at the request of the Lebanese authorities, the officials said.

A French foreign ministry communique, couched in extremely guarded terms, said yesterday that France might provide direct aid to Lebanon's central government but made no mention of a new international peace force.

Some Lebanese rightist leaders have been calling for the creation of such a force under French leadership. But the French government, aware of opposition at home and abroad, would prefer to act within a United Nations context, French officials said.

Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam has denounced the French proposals for a new peacekeeping force as a "provocation" and a spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), quoted in the Beirut press today, said the French initiative was a threat not only to Lebanon but to the whole region.

War drains Iran's larders

WASHINGTON, April 14 (R) — Acute food shortages caused partly by its war with Iraq may force Iran to import more farm products this year than ever before, according to a report in a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) magazine.

"War and recent disruptions of agricultural production and trade in Iran have exacerbated food shortages there and brought on an urgent need for stepped-up imports," two (USDA) economists wrote in Foreign Agriculture magazine.

They estimated that Iran would need to import a record \$3 billion worth of agricultural produce in 1981, compared with a level of between \$2 billion and \$2.4 billion annually since 1977.

The economists said Iran would buy mainly raw materials such as grains, rice, sugar and cooking oil, in contrast to the mid-1970s when it used its oil wealth to import luxury products including processed foods.

Iran depends on imports for about a third of its food supply, the economists said.

Iraq, meanwhile, has asked Kuwait for a \$2 billion interest-free loan, parliamentary sources here said

today. They said the Kuwaiti government had passed the request to Kuwait's newly elected National Assembly which would probably consider it on April 21. Iraq had asked for the loan to be interest-free and repayable over 10 years starting in 1983, the sources said.

Since the Iraqi-Iranian war broke out last September, some Iraqi industrial projects including oil refineries, power stations and cement works have been damaged. Oil exports also have been interrupted.

Iraqi officials said last December that the whole economy was geared to the war and top priority in the 1981 economic plan would go to repairing war damage.

Kuwaiti sources said Iraq had asked for the loan in six installments: \$500 million to be paid this month and a further \$300 million in each of the next five months.

The loan would be repaid in \$200 million installments between 1983 and 1992 with no interest or commission to be charged.

NATIONAL

A rigorous course for King Hussein's son

LONDON — His Majesty King Hussein took the salute at the Sovereign's Parade at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst in England on Friday, April 10, when 187 officer cadets received their commissions.

Among them as they marched past the King was His Highness Prince Abdullah, the third member of the Jordanian Royal Family to attend Sandhurst. King Hussein and his father before him both studied at the academy, which trains the future leaders of the British and many overseas armies.

Prince Abdullah graduated as a second lieutenant, having completed a six-month course which was at times extremely tough, with cadets learning how to endure great discomfort, physical exhaustion and lack of sleep and food.

The course included basic infantry training and an eight-day exercise in the Welsh mountains when cadets were given no rations for 36 hours, but had to survive on what they could find. "Sandhurst is very character-building," Prince Abdullah told LPS. "They find the leadership qualities in a cadet and bring them out. A lot of us came as schoolboys but will go out as officers. I've made a lot of good friends and had some good experiences with the British army and British cadets."

He has returned to Jordan for a few weeks, bringing with him a group of British cadets. "This is to give them some experience of the Jordanian army, and they will do a basic desert survival course," the prince said.

He will go back to Sandhurst for the regular career course on war studies, communications and history, and will then spend some months as a second lieutenant with a British regiment, the 13-18 Hussars.

Two other Jordanian cadets took part with Prince Abdullah in the six-month course and received their commissions at last week's passing-out parade. Second Lieutenant Talal from Irbid-Judeita and Second Lieutenant Anwar from Jerash-Sakib will join the prince in the regular career course before returning to the Jordanian army.

(London Press Service)



His Majesty King Hussein inspects the passing-out parade at Sandhurst Military Academy on April 10 with the commandant of Sandhurst, Maj. Gen. R.M.H. Vickers.

Prince Hassan meets Arab-American doctors

AMMAN, April 14 (Petra) — His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received at the royal court this evening the chairman and members of the delegation of the Arab-American Medical Association (AAMA) participating in a joint medical meeting with the Royal Medical Services here.

At the beginning of the meeting, Crown Prince Hassan welcomed the delegation and pointed out the significance of the results which the conference will reach in the exchange of medical expertise and knowledge.

Using a documentary film, Crown Prince Hassan reviewed the painful reality of the life of the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories. He described the arbitrary measures of the Israeli military occupation authorities, which employ tactics of repression and torture, constructing settlements and changing the geographic and demographic nature of the occupied areas by seizing agricultural land and water resources and obliterating the historic and cultural landmarks of the Arab lands

as well as assaulting the holy places.

Crown Prince Hassan explained Jordan's consistent stand towards the efforts being made to establish peace in the area. He explained that Jordan's view and that of the Arabs is that a comprehensive peace should be based on full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab areas, including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to establish an independent state on their national soil; and the full participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, in any efforts aimed at achieving a comprehensive peace.

Crown Prince Hassan said that the support of certain parties for the security of Israel should not continue at the expense of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian Arab people, or together with continued support for the Israeli occupation of the Arab lands.



Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs Hassan Al Momani lays the foundation stone of the JD 60,000 municipality building at Ruseifah on Tuesday.

Momani visits 5 towns

AMMAN, April 14 (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani today made inspection visits to the municipalities of five towns in the Zarqa and Madaba districts.

Mr. Momani discussed with the towns' mayors and municipal council public services in their areas. He told the mayors that the ministry will allocate special funds to enable municipalities to purchase plots of land for the construction of proper buildings to house the local governments.

During the tour the minister laid the foundation stone for the municipality building at Ruseifah, which will cost JD 60,000. The minister's tour took him to the municipalities of Ruseifah, Sakib, Khalidiyah, Al Dulail and Al Hashimiyeh.

Message from Mauritania



AMMAN, April 14 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent today received a message addressed to His Majesty King Hussein from the Mauritanian president, Mohammed Ould Haider. The message was delivered to Prince Hassan at the royal court by the visiting Mauritanian minister of justice and guidance, Mr. Abdal Aziz Ould Hamad.

Tarawneh meets with German team

AMMAN, April 14 (Petra) — A visiting delegation representing the Jordanian-West German friendship society in West Germany today called on the president of the National Council (NCC), Mr. Ahmad Tarawneh.

Welcoming the guests, Mr. Tarawneh expressed appreciation for West German technical assistance, and the delegation on its achievements in various fields. Mr. Tarawneh also spoke of the Palestine issue and continued acts of aggression against Arab lands, and its expulsion of Arab inhabitants from their land.

He called on the European nations to perceive the truth of the real situation in the region and to support Arab action for Israel's total withdrawal from occupied Arab territories in recognition of the Palestinian people's rights.

Mr. Tarawneh also brief delegation on the activities programmes of the NCC.

Qatari minist due here today

AMMAN, April 14 (Petra) — The Qatari interior minister, Sheikh Khaled bin Hamad Thani, is due here tomorrow for a week-long official visit to Jordan.

Sheikh Khaled will meet his Jordanian counterpart Sulaiman Arar, and other officials to discuss means of cooperation between Qatar and Jordan in traffic control and defence matters. He will also discuss civil defence and public security centres, as well as Aquaba Port, tourist and archaeological sites in Jordan.

Sheikh Khaled will be accompanied by a seven-member delegation.

Old bomb kills 12-year-old boy

IRBID, April 14 (J.T.) — A year-old boy was killed and his friends were injured when an old bomb near their village exploded as they were tampering with it.

The three boys, from the village of Kharaj in Irbid Governorate, had found two bombs as they tending their cows near the village. A police spokesman said two injured boys have been admitted to the Princess Haya Hospital here, where the explosion was described as a factory.

The incident was among 37 which occurred in the region in the past 24 hours. The spokesman said, included accidents, which resulted death of one person and the of 10 others.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, April 14 (J.T.) — A Jordanian press delegation left for Moscow yesterday on a two-week visit to the Soviet Union. The delegation, representing the three Arabic-language Jordanian newspapers, the Ministry of Information and the Jordanian Journalists' Association, will meet with leading journalists in the Soviet Union and will tour press institutions and tourist centres in the country.

TAFILAH, April 14 (Petra) — A joint services council will be established to provide services to four villages in Tafilah District, according to a decision by Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani. The council will offer its public services to the villages of Ghrandal, Rawath, Umm Sarab and Seil Raba. The minister also today endorsed the JD 45,000 budget of the municipality of Bir Al Atrah in Ma'an Governorate. Out of this budget, JD 20,000 will be spent on new roads, a municipality source said.

AMMAN, April 14 (Petra) — A week-long meeting on urban public transport management will be held here early next month, the director of transport at the Ministry of Transport, Mr. Ya'qoub Haddad, announced here today. He said that experts from various Arab countries will exchange views and expertise in the administration of public transport and look into means of improving it. The

meeting is organised by the Amman-based Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences, which will later take the participants on a visit to Romania to benefit from its experience in public transport, he said.

IRBID, April 14 (Petra) — The president of Yarmouk University, Dr. Adnan Badran, today discussed with representatives of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) scopes of cooperation between the university and USAID in administrative science, accounting, and computer operations, a university spokesman said. The discussions dealt with the possibility of organising training programme to produce trained staff for the university's administration, the spokesman said.

AMMAN, April 14 (J.T.) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs is making final arrangements for the establishment of a company to handle the transport of Muslim pilgrims to Mecca. Minister of Awqaf Kamel Al Sharif was quoted here today as saying, *Al Rai* newspaper quoted Mr. Sharif as saying that the projected company will purchase new buses to transport the pilgrims to the holy places. The formal establishment of the company, whose shareholders will come from both the private and public sectors, will be announced in the coming two days, the minister said.

The fruits of victory



The captain of the 12th Royal Mechanised Division football team receives the army championship trophy on Tuesday. The team won the championship after a hardfought battle with the team of the Third Royal Armoured Division Tuesday evening.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Islamic Bank 50%	JD 1,000	8,540	1,660	1,650	1,660
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	2,000	2,240	2,240	2,240
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	1,700	1,510	1,510	1,510
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	1,550	2,170	2,160	2,170
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	500	1,600	1,600	1,600
Jordan National Bank	JD 5,000	10	16,500	16,500	16,500
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	3,517	14,680	14,350	14,650
Arab Financial Foundation (Jordan) 80%	JD 10,000	1,035	14,000	14,110	14,110
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	200	1,470	1,470	1,470
General Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	4,840	1,610	1,540	1,610
Arabian Seas Insurance Co.	JD 5,000	120	10,700	10,500	10,700
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	2,700	2,090	2,080	2,090
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	750	0,940	0,930	0,930
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co.	JD 1,000	12,880	1,150	1,150	1,150
International Contracting and Investments Co.	JD 1,000	5,000	0,850	0,850	0,850
Dar Al Sha'b for Press, Publications and Distribution	JD 1,000	1,000	0,970	0,970	0,970
Arab Development and Investments Co.	JD 2,000	150	1,670	1,670	1,670
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	4,837	1,240	1,240	1,240
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1,000	15,945	1,300	1,290	1,290
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	3,219	3,700	3,680	3,680
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	350	3,980	3,950	3,980
National Steel Industries	JD 1,000	100	1,980	1,980	1,980
Dar Al Daw'a Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	2,495	3,310	3,310	3,310
Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.	JD 1,000	5,292	1,120	1,080	1,120
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	13,570	0,850	0,840	0,850
Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Co.	JD 5,000	1,407	5,710	5,670	5,690
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarettes Co.	JD 5,000	192	9,700	9,700	9,700
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	77	29,500	29,500	29,500
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	899	8,430	8,410	8,410
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	100	15,500	15,500	15,500
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	398	18,550	18,550	18,550

Total volume of shares traded on Tuesday, April 14, 1981: JD 215,197
Total number of shares traded: 91,017

MISR EDCO SHIPPING CO.
Red Sea ferry services
M.V. EL ARISH & M.V. EL TOR
AQABA - SUEZ
Departures from Aqaba every 12 days:
May 2, 14, 26
June 7, 19
August 6, 18, 30
September 11, 23
October 5, 17, 29
November 10, 22
Also Suez - Jeddah frequent departures
CONSULT YOUR TRAVEL AGENCY
General sales agents:
TELSTAR TRAVEL AND TOURISM
Jabal Hussein, First Circle, Amman.
Telephone: 381222 & 24107
In Amman: AHS 2278 & HAZZAL, AHS Bank Bldg., Tel. 043678/3678

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions
The Franco-Jordanian Friendship Association, in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, presents an exhibition of "Tapestries of Madaba and the Handicraft Industry of Jordan". The exhibition is open to the public at the French Cultural Centre in Jabal Luweibdeh.
The Spanish Embassy presents an exhibition of Spanish paintings depicting the fountains in the public squares of Madrid. The exhibition is open to the public at Yarmouk University in Irbid.
The Alan Art Gallery, in cooperation with the Mathaf Gallery in London, presents an exhibition of works by artists of the 19th century Orientalist movement.

Film
The British Council, repeating the "Age of Shakespeare" programme which was presented last month, presents "Midland Country", "Unworthy Scaffold" and "Understanding Shakespeare", at 7 p.m.

Lecture
The Islamic Cultural Centre (Women's branch) presents a lecture in Arabic by Dr. Ishaq Al Farhan, entitled "The Actuality of the Islamic Nations Between Suffering and Hope". The lecture will be delivered at 4 p.m., at the centre.

SECRETARY REQUIRED
International company requires experienced full-time secretary. Must be able to work on own initiative. Good shorthand and typing speed essential. No Arabic required. 5 1/2 day week.
For more details, please ring Christine or Margaret.
on Tel. 38380 or 38329

FOR RENT
DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT
New first-floor apartment in Umm Otheinah, between fifth and sixth circles, Jabal Amman. Consists of one master bedroom, another bedroom, sitting room, dining room, lobby, kitchen, washing room, second bathroom. The apartment is fully and furnished in a modern style, with wall-to-wall carpets, washing machine, vacuum cleaner, colour TV and modern kitchen equipment. With central heating and hot water.
Contact: Tel. 812229; minimum lease one year.

SALASMAN TRADING CO.
We have a range of the latest PHOTOFINISHING at its best!
For all of your colour printing needs, we offer complete processing and printing services for professional and amateur alike.
Only the finest materials available are used by our expert technicians.
Stop by soon and see what develops!

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT
Each consists of two or three bedrooms with accessories, new furniture, wall-to-wall carpeting and central heating.
Tel. 22067, Abou Ahmad Elkhatib

SECRETARY WANTED
Secretary needed, with good knowledge of the English language. Please contact: Bajjali Stores Office.
Tel: 23127 - 23128, Bajjali Building - Jabal Luweibdeh.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT
Entrance, living and dining rooms, two bedrooms, one bathroom, kitchen; with a breakfast room and T.V. Centrally heated with garden.
Location: Jabal Amman, Fifth Circle.
Call: Tel. 813928

TWO VOLVO CARS FOR SALE
Two Volvo saloons; customs not paid. 244 1980 model, in excellent condition. First car travelled 3,000 km; of golden colour, with air conditioning and stereo. Second is of a pinkish colour and has travelled 4,000 km.
For further details, please call: Tel. 640 Maxim Flowers.

Handwritten signature or note in Arabic script.

OPINION

Jordan Times
An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Responsible Editor: **MUHAMMAD AMAD**
Editor: **HAMID G. KHOURI**
Managing Editor: **MAAN D. SHUKAYH**

Board of Directors:
JUNA' A. HAMMAD
RAJA ELISSA
MOHAMMAD WAHAB
MAHMOUD AL-KAYATI

Editorial and advertising offices:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road, P.O. Box 6211
Amman, Jordan

Telephone: 67174-2-3-4
Telex: 21497 ATRAI JO; Cable: JOPTIMES Amman

The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays. Advertising and subscription rates are available in the Jordan Times advertising department.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

'No deliberate scheme'

To the editor:

I refer to the article published in your issue of 12 April 1981 under the headline "UNRWA is not meeting its commitment, teachers say". The situation in which UNRWA teachers in Jordan and Syria are at present placed is indeed most regrettable, and their concern is fully understandable. However, there are a number of points and charges in the interview which I should like to correct.

First, the Agency has no "deliberate scheme" to terminate its education services in Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. The Agency is urgently appealing for \$24 million in cash to keep its schools in Jordan and Syria running until the end of 1981. Unless the Agency has funds, it clearly cannot pay salaries, etc. (The Agency schools

in Lebanon, as a result of recent appeals, are covered financially for the whole of 1981, as are the schools in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.)

Second, the Agency has no liquidation policy. Reductions in certain services, mainly in the flour entitlement, were forced on the Agency by the lack of funds contributed to the Agency. The funds "saved" were used in the last few years to continue the education programme in full.

Third, it is the member states of the United Nations who have approved resolutions to assist the refugees and the Agency will continue to provide its services with the funds provided by the member states until its mandate is terminated by the General Assembly of the United Nations. Its current mandate ends on 30 June 1984.

Fourth, the Agency's deficit is real and very serious. It certainly never has been a game, nor has it been an artificial ghost.

Fifth, any staff proposal that the Agency makes up for its current deficit by using the termination

indemnities of its employees temporary basis would require support of all Agency staff. Temporary use of these funds would in all probability worsen Agency's 1982 financial situation.

Sixth, the question of the Agency's budget on that of U.N. rests with the member states of the United Nations and not UNRWA.

Seventh, the Agency's staff will return to the area of operations as soon as this becomes practicable.

Finally, in conclusion, I should like to reiterate that the Agency considers that refugee children should continue to attend Agency schools, and is doing so with governments and out to ensure that the necessary funds are received in the next few weeks to enable them to do so.

I trust that you will publish these facts.

Yours faithfully,
A. Itay
Public Information Officer
UNRWA, Jer.

Welcome home

THE RELEASE of abducted Jordanian Charge d' Affaires in Beirut Hisham Moheisen is a victory for rationality in the midst of madness, and for humanity in the midst of inhumanity. The fact that he has been freed and reunited with his family and country is heartening for him and his loved ones above all. We share their joy and relief, and we welcome him back home with admiration and affection.

In the wake of his ordeal, however, there remains a legacy of gruesome resort to force, violence and intemperance by those quarters in the Middle East who so easily abuse the concept of pan-Arab action while professing endlessly to champion it. There always have been and always will be quarrels among Arab states, but these can only be resolved satisfactorily through a dialogue among equals. The facile resort to violence, sabotage and personal threats is not only a reflection of the perpetrating party's desperation, but also a blot on the already weakened idea of concerted Arab action in the service of a common struggle. Hisham Moheisen was a personal victim of this tendency, but his ordeal has evoked feelings of revulsion and disgust among all people in the Arab World. It was not necessary. It was not useful. It was not honourable. It served no rational purpose other than to throw the Arabs into a further degree of disagreement and disarray. We are delighted at his safe release, and at the ultimate triumph of reason and patience.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: Evidently the visit which a delegation of U.S. congressmen is currently making to Israel, for Israeli officials, an opportunity to assert the Israeli point of view, which portrays the situation in the area in such a way as to push the Palestine issue down on the agenda of American priorities.

The Israelis are going to stress in their talks with the American congressmen Israel's opposition to the U.S. jet fighter deal with Saudi Arabia, the situation in Lebanon and the so-called Soviet menace to the area, as well as the need to "safeguard stability in the Gulf, beautify the Camp David process and portray the European initiative as a threat to American prestige.

Naturally, the Israeli officials will use the U.S. arms deal with Saudi Arabia as a pretext to extort as much American arms and equipment as possible. They will also shed crocodile tears over Lebanon, while they are actually its deadliest enemy, and have played a major role in causing that country's anguish. They will also offer Israel's services as a policeman to protect the area

against Soviet expansionism, and to secure the stability of the Gulf, while in fact it is Israeli aggression which is the central danger threatening the area.

If the American congressmen are capable of recognising the truth in the area, they will not be fooled by the Israeli position. They will recognise that the Palestine issue is the central issue here, that the achievement of a just and honourable settlement in the area is the real guarantee for peace, and that stability cannot be imposed on the area by a power from abroad—whether airborne, or by sea or by land. Nor can it be achieved by employing Israel as a policeman brandishing the American club, but by respecting the rights of the Arabs to defend the area and keep it free of foreign domination.

AL DUSTOUR: Although France has reconsidered its idea of sending "neutral" forces to Lebanon, the ghost of an internationalisation of the Lebanese crisis still exists, and the Israeli menace threatening to take advantage of the deteriorating situation in Lebanon also still exists.

By going back on its original idea, France gives some hope that Lebanon can be kept away from involvement in the international struggle.

Furthermore, France is inclined now to support the legitimate Lebanese authorities represented by the president, government and the army, and to work for national reconciliation in Lebanon.

The role of the Lebanese themselves is the most important factor in blocking any foreign intervention, and it is they only who can stop the bloodshed and foil the plots of partition.

Without this Lebanese role, the attempts of the Falangists to establish their separatist state in collaboration with Israel cannot be stopped.

Without this Lebanese role, UNIFIL will remain incapable of stopping the recurrent Israeli attacks on Lebanon, on the Palestinian resistance and on the refugee camps, or stopping Israel from dealing with renegade Maj. Saad Haddad and his militia.

Fertilizer facts

To the editor:

Your article dated April 13, 1981, about the Aluminium Fluoride plant to be built besides the Jordan fertilizer complex contains some errors and misinterpretation which we like to correct as follows:

- (1) Fluosilicic Acid, and not Fluoric Acid, is produced as a by-product during Phosphoric Acid manufacturing.
- (2) The Fertilizer Complex cost, including the Aluminium Fluoride plant, is around \$435 million.
- (3) You mentioned that "with backing from the Gulf states and support from the Jordanian Government, the company still has have loans of \$63 million for project", while in fact the company will be financing the capital cost by increasing its cap. by JD 15 million (equivalent about \$47 million), and by obtaining domestic and external loan (4) The commercial product of Ammonium Phosphate expected to start in mid-1982.

Yours faithfully,
Dr. M. Mar
General Manager
Jordan Fertilizer Industry Company Ltd
Amman

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

4:00 Koran
4:30 Soccer (Saudi Arabia vs. Qatar)
5:40 Cartoons
6:25 B.J. and the Bear
7:15 Programme Preview
7:25 Local Programme
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic series
9:30 Programme on Arts
10:00 Hawaii 5-1
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Comedy (Butterflies)
9:10 Lady Killers
10:00 News in English
10:15 Hawaii 5-1

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
7:50 News Headlines
8:03 Morning Show
8:30 30 Minute Theatre
11:00 Signing off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:03 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Country Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Water: Source of Food
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Classical Showcase
18:30 Story Time
19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Review, News Reports)
19:10 News Reports
19:30 Evening Show
20:30 News Summary
21:03 Evening Show
21:57 News Headlines
22:00 Sign off

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMI
04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country
04:45 Financial News 04:55
Reflections 05:00 World News, 24
Hours News Summary 05:30 Mas-
ters of Early Music 05:45 The
World Today 06:30 Newsdesk
06:30 The Best of Beethoven 07:00

World News: 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Take One 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Feetles Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Play it My Way 10:15 Divertimento 10:30 The Charity Business 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Tis My Delight 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:10 Little Dorrit 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 The King's Collection 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Moments of Being 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Book Choice 17:15 Listening Post 17:30 Take One 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Short Story 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Play it My Way 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Book Choice: Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 A House for Mr. Biswas 23:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMI
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions, 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man" 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analysis, 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters, 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 23:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:

7:40 Cairo (EA)
8:30 Jeddah (SV)
9:15 Kuwait
9:30 Muscat, Dubai
9:30 Damascus
9:55 Agaba
9:55 Beirut
13:00 Larnaca, Bucharest
(Tarom)
13:10 Cairo (EA)
14:00 Jeddah (SV)
15:05 Larnaca (CY)

15:30 Kuwait (KAC)
15:35 Zurich (SR)
16:15 Cairo
17:10 Copenhagen, Athens
17:45 Brussels, Geneva
18:25 Cairo (EA)
18:30 Rome (AZ)
19:00 Cairo
19:05 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
19:35 Bangkok, Abu Dhabi
20:40 Beirut (MEA)
20:55 London (BA)
24:00 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

5:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
7:00 Beirut
7:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)
8:00 Agaba
8:55 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Beirut (MEA)
9:30 London (BA)
10:10 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
11:00 Tripoli, Tunis
12:00 London
12:20 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
12:30 Cairo
14:00 Cairo
14:15 Larnaca, Bucharest
(Tarom)
14:25 Cairo (EA)
15:00 Jeddah (SV)
15:55 Larnaca (CY)
16:30 Kuwait (KAC)
17:00 Baghdad (SK)
19:30 Bahrain, Doha
19:50 Kuwait
19:50 Cairo (EA)
20:00 Baghdad
20:00 Cairo
20:30 Jeddah
20:45 Dhabran
21:15 Dubai, Ras Al Khaima

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Amman:
Issa Abu Haider 37123
Abdolrahman Al-Najjar 75050

Irbid:
Zaid Jaradat 2001

Zarqa:
Ghazi Ruossan 82938/82786

PHARMACIES:

Amman:
Nairoukh 23672
Al-Salam 36730
Sameer 61898
Hai Zai 22508
Dawila (-)

Irbid:
Ghazawi (-)

Zarqa:
Ghazawi (-)

TAXIS:
Asfour 23230

Khalid 23715
Al-Shahid 21091
Rania 25095
Sultan 51998

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195
Al Hussein Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. 64251
Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 39141
Najbeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALLA) 92205/92206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

MARKET PRICES

Tomatoes	260	170
Eggplant	220	150
Potatoes (imported)	130	100
Potatoes (local)	190	140
Marrow (small)	100	70
Marrow (large)	250	190
Cucumber (small)	130	100
Cucumber (large)	280	220
String beans	320	240
Lettuces (local)	140	100
Lettuces (head)	50	30
Cauliflower	210	160
Bell pepper	640	500
Cabbage	70	50
Spinach	150	100
Onions (dry)	125	100
Onions (green)	140	100
Garlic	150	150

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qaf'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 3:35
Sunrise 5:07
Dhuhr 11:30
'Asr 3:15
Maghreb 6:11
'Isha 7:28

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 97.1/97.4
Lebanese pound 80.6/81.4
Syrian pound 52.9/53.2
Iraqi dinar 737.6/742.0
Kuwaiti dinar 1179/1181
Egyptian pound 91.1/95.3
Qatari riyal 89.1/89.4
UAE dirham 88.6/88.8
Omani riyal 940/942.8
U.S. dollar 326/328
U.K. sterling 708.1/712.3
W. German mark 150.6/151.5
Swiss franc 165.1/166.1
Italian lire (for every 100) 30.2/30.4
French franc 63.6/64.2
Dutch guilder 136/136.8
Swedish crown 69.6/70
Belgian franc 91.7/92.3
Japanese yen (for every 100) 151.1/152

6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, APR. 15, 1981

YOUR DAILY Horoscope
from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It is important today and tonight that you don't neglect routine matters. Also, concentrate on working out a specific plan that will give you many benefits in the future

ARIES (Mar 21 to Apr 19) Put aside recreation for now and engage in career matters that are important to your welfare. Be careful in travel

TAURUS (Apr 20 to May 20) Take steps to improve your appearance and make a fine impression on others. Bring your finest talents to the fore.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Have talks with close ties concerning new plans and come to the right decisions. Don't neglect business matters.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Go over any reports carefully and be sure they are correct. Be more cooperative with others

LEO (July 22 to Aug 21) New ideas you have can be made more practical if you analyze them accurately. The evening is best spent at home

VIRGO (Aug 22 to Sept 22) Study your appearance and know where to make the right improvements. Be sure not to lose your temper with anyone today

LIBRA (Sept 23 to Oct 22) Make changes in your surroundings and gain added comfort. Be more thoughtful of family members. Use care in motion.

SCORPIO (Oct 23 to Nov 21) Long talks with friends bring about improved arrangements for the future. Diplomacy is important at this time

SAGITTARIUS (Nov 22 to Dec 21) Make sure you keep the promises you have made and handle all duties. Take time for entertainment.

CAPRICORN (Dec 22 to Jan 20) Your hunches are accurate now so be sure to follow them. Engage in favorite hobby. Be more encouraging to others.

AQUARIUS (Jan 21 to Feb 19) Know what your responsibilities are and how best to handle them. Avoid one who is a troublemaker

PISCES (Feb 20 to Mar 20) Good day to confer with associates and clear up any possible misunderstanding. Improve your surroundings.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will possess much ability and will have the stamina to work long hours on a project which will lead to success. One who will abide by the ethical standards in life. Ideal family life in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 3:35
Sunrise 5:07
Dhuhr 11:30
'Asr 3:15
Maghreb 6:11
'Isha 7:28

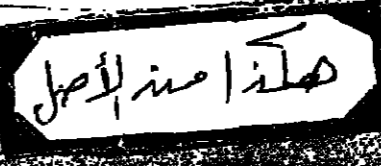
LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 97.1/97.4
Lebanese pound 80.6/81.4
Syrian pound 52.9/53.2
Iraqi dinar 737.6/742.0
Kuwaiti dinar 1179/1181
Egyptian pound 91.1/95.3
Qatari riyal 89.1/89.4
UAE dirham 88.6/88.8
Omani riyal 940/942.8
U.S. dollar 326/328
U.K. sterling 708.1/712.3
W. German mark 150.6/151.5
Swiss franc 165.1/166.1
Italian lire (for every 100) 30.2/30.4
French franc 63.6/64.2
Dutch guilder 136/136.8
Swedish crown 69.6/70
Belgian franc 91.7/92.3
Japanese yen (for every 100) 151.1/152

MARKET PRICES

Carrots	90	70
Turnips	70	70
Bananas	270	200
Bananas (from makhmar)	235	160
Dates	260	260
Apples (American, Japanese red, waxed)	440	440
Apples (Double Red)	250	200
Apples (Starken)	180	140
Apples (Golden)	220	160
Oranges (Sharmount)	170	170
Oranges (Valencia)	170	170
Oranges (Waxed)	170	170
Grapefruit	90	70
Lemon	220	140
Cooknut (apikex)	200	200
Water Melons	330	230





MIDDLE EAST

Israel admits arming north Lebanon rightists

LAVIV, April 14 (R) — Israel has been supplying arms and other military equipment to rightist forces in northern Lebanon in its fight against the Syrians, Israeli sources said today. Israel reports the Lebanese rightists by "giving them the means of equipment to fight. This is socially true in the southern part Lebanon and also, though to a lesser extent, in the north," the sources who refused to be named, told reporters. But they denied at Israel had any military advisers in Lebanon.

This is the first time Israel has admitted arming the rightists in northern Lebanon. More than a year ago Israel officially admitted that it had been supplying military aid to the rightist militia in the south, following the 1978 large-scale invasion of the area. Israel would not permit the destruction of rightist forces in Lebanon because this would free the

Syrians to move southwards closer to the Israeli border and pose a direct threat to Israel, the sources said. "The welfare of the Christians in Lebanon is a vital interest to us. We cannot allow their destruction and the movement of Syrian forces close to our border."

Israel's support for the Lebanese rightists was based on a vital national self-interest and humanitarian concern, the sources said.

"As Jews, who lived as minorities in different countries and suffered genocide under the Nazis we cannot stand idle and watch another minority being wiped out," they added.

Israel would continue to carry out pre-emptive strikes against Palestinian targets in Lebanon to prevent planned guerrilla raids against Israel, the sources said.

They refused to confirm or deny a report that the Israeli army chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Rafael Eitan, visited the rightist militia headquarters in Jouniya, northern Lebanon, two weeks ago.

The report, in the London Daily Telegraph, said it was at Gen. Eitan's third visit to the rightist forces in northern Lebanon.

Israel told a senior United Nations official yesterday that the only way to stop the fighting in Lebanon was to order the Syrian forces and Palestinian guerrillas out of the country.

U.N. Under-Secretary Brian Urquhart, who is visiting Israel, Lebanon and Syria to try to find a solution to the Lebanese crisis, was told yesterday by Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir that Israel blames Syria and the Palestinians for destabilising Lebanon.

Mr. Begin said Israel was not opposed to the idea of setting up a new international force, as proposed by France and the United States, to enforce the peace in Lebanon. But government officials believed this was at present unlikely.



Lt. Gen. Eitan

visited the rightist militia headquarters in Jouniya, northern Lebanon, two weeks ago.

Hurvitz joins Dayan's party

TEL AVIV, April 14 (A.P.) — Mr. Moshe Dayan improved his chances for a strong showing in June 30 national elections when former Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz decided to join his newly formed Telem Party.

The decision came after Mr. Dayan met repeatedly with Mr. Hurvitz and agreed to change Telem's platform which had included a statement saying Jordan had the right to "bring up the matter of Jerusalem in the event of peace talks" between Israel and Jordan.

"After a long discussion with Mr. Dayan, I arrived with him to a compromise that totally satisfies me," Mr. Hurvitz said in an interview on Israeli army radio today.

Mr. Hurvitz's precondition for joining Mr. Dayan was that the

statement on the future of parts of Jerusalem occupied by Israel after the 1967 war be scrapped.

Mr. Hurvitz heads the Rafi Party which controls three seats in the 120-member Knesset (parliament). Opinion polls show support for Mr. Dayan dwindling to about four seats from up to 11 seats several months ago. Mr. Hurvitz's support was seen as an important boost to strengthening Mr. Dayan's chances of winning enough votes to become part of a coalition government. A poll conducted by the Mod'im Ezrachi applied research centre for the Jerusalem Post showed Likud, under Prime Minister Menachem Begin gaining 35 seats compared to 33 seats last month, and the opposition Labour Party headed by Mr. Shimon Peres gaining 46 seats, up from 45 seats last month.

Restriction continues for 3 West Bank editors

JERUSALEM, April 14 (R) — The Israeli high court today rejected petitions by three West Bank editors against restraining orders limiting their movements for the last eight months and recently extended their lawyer said.

Mr. Akram Hania of the *El Shaab* paper, Mr. Bashir Baghouti of the *Atahiyeh* and Mr. Mamoun El Said of the *El Fajar* were served the orders by the occupying military government. They are charged with being active members of the National Guidance Committee, a group of West Bank political leaders that is believed to represent

the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The editors were not allowed to travel to the Jerusalem offices of their papers and limited in their movements to their towns of El Bireh and Ramallah.

Their lawyer, Mrs. Felicia Langer, told the court the military committee that passed judgment on the case had provided a "rubber-stamp for the West Bank military commander and made only discriminatory and arbitrary considerations."

Mrs. Langer said the restraints were not personal but an attempt by the military government to lessen the power of the papers which had a combined readership of 16,000 in the West Bank and East Jerusalem.

The military court claimed in the six month renewal order last month that the three editors represented security risks and if the military government had wished to hurt the papers and not the editors they would have taken other steps to curb them.

Mrs. Langer said she was not surprised the petitions had been rejected but regarded them as a test case for the validity of nine other restraining orders against members of the national guidance committee.

The high court proposed that the petitioners apply to the military appeal court, but Mrs. Langer said: "We strongly doubt whether we would receive a non-biased judgment from that court."

Greeks, Turks discuss Aegean

ATHENS, April 14 (R) — Greek and Turkish diplomats opened talks in Athens today on disputes over the Aegean Sea which have strained relations between their countries.

A Greek foreign ministry spokesman said they would discuss air traffic control responsibility and delineation of territorial rights in the Aegean.

He said the delegations were headed by Mr. Demetrios Servos, who holds the rank of ambassador at the Greek foreign ministry, and Mr. Reza Turmen, a director of the Turkish foreign ministry.

Turkey wants rearrangements of air traffic control in the Aegean region. The two countries have also been at odds over demarcation of continental shelves around Greek islands close to the Turkish coast.

The problems have eased recently, and Turkey reported an atmosphere of optimism and goodwill at talks on the issues between officials of both countries in Ankara last month.

Greece lifted air traffic restrictions over the Aegean last month to help relax tension.

However, the Greek gov-

ernment was criticised today by two opposition leaders. Their attacks followed a protest to Ankara by Athens, which said Turkish military aircraft had repeatedly violated its air space last week.

Mr. Andreas Papandreu, leader of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement, said in a statement that Greece was making concessions which weakened its sovereignty.

"These violations far surpassed ordinary incidents because in this case a large-scale carefully planned operation was involved complete with Turkish aircraft transferred from distant bases," he said.

Mr. Ioannis Pismazoglou, president of the Democratic Socialist Party, said: "I wish to point out that the (Greek) government is handling the case of the Aegean air space in an irresponsible manner."

The Greek foreign ministry spokesman said Turkey had not yet replied to the protest from Athens. But he added: "The government has proved very well it knows how to defend the country's national rights."

Italy welcomes a visit by Qadhafi

ROME, April 14 (R) — The Italian foreign ministry has said the government has told Libya it did not object to a visit to Rome by Col. Muammar Qadhafi but the cause of a misunderstanding between the two countries should first be eliminated.

Maj. Abdel-Salam Jalloud, member of Libya's revolutionary command and Col. Qadhafi's right-hand man, had three hours

of talks with Prime Minister Arnaldo Forlani and Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo yesterday morning.

The ministry did not elaborate on the misunderstanding. It also said Italy had agreed to study further Libya's request for reparations over World War II damage, which Maj. Jalloud described as "moral compensation."

'No more torture in Iran Prisons'

TEHRAN: Torture does not exist in Iranian prisons, and if it did, ended more than six months ago, a member of an investigating commission has told the Majlis parliament.

"What is going on in Iranian jails is to the credit of the Islamic revolution," said Majlis Deputy Ali Aghamammad Besharati Jahromi, quoted in the evening newspaper *Avaz*.

She said the commission, set up by order of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini last December, had studied 3,620 files and had visited a variety of military and civilian prisons.

"We talked with the prisoners for eight to 11 hours a day, but the one issue that did not arise was torture."

"The biggest complaint is that their fate is not clear, and that was why one person held for selling banned newspapers thought he was being tortured," said Mr. Besharati Jahromi, apparently referring to allegations that some prisoners are held for long periods without charge or trial.

Ayatollah Khomeini ordered the setting up of the commission after President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr alleged last November that torture, a highly-charged

issue after the brutalities of the Shah's regime, was again being practised in Iran.

A group of 133 dissident Iranian intellectuals alleged: "Once more the torture rack has been erected, chains and laths and cable whips have been prepared and the political prisoners of Iran have been deprived of their basic human rights."

No independent evidence has so far been published to support their allegations.

Ayatollah Khomeini insisted that the commission's members should not belong to any party, but the issue has become part of

the political feud between the president and the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRP).

Mr. Besharati Jahromi, who is close to the IRP, said that 90 per cent of the complaints of torture had come from 1.5 per cent of the prisoners, who belonged to an un-named political group.

The commission is expected to issue its full report shortly.

"According to the studies made so far, there is no torture in Iran, and if there was any torture, it was more than six months ago," the newspaper quoted him as saying.

Sun's alignment prompts Jewish mass worship

By Arthur Max

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — God created the sun on a Wednesday 5,740 years ago, Jewish tradition says. Last Wednesday he sun returned to its original position in relation to the earth, and hills and rooftops were packed with Israelis saluting the event.

Some 50,000 Jews gathered before dawn at the wailing wall in Jerusalem, Judaism's holiest shrine, while in Tel Aviv they packed the top floor of the 36-story Shalom Tower, Israel's highest building. Many ascended in the stair, fearful that the levator would be slow and they would miss sunrise.

The event occurs every 28 years, and by Jewish reckoning the sun is beginning its 206th cycle. In the vast plaza facing the wailing wall, a remnant of the Biblical temple, Jews wrapped in prayer haws and leather phylacteries waited for rain clouds to break so they could recite the "Blessing of the Sun" at the sight of the first rays.

Because of the clouds, the huge

crowd was warned over loudspeakers to await the judgement of a council of elder rabbis to begin the prayer, "blessed is the maker of creation." Then a band struck up a quick melody and many of the worshippers broke into a traditional Jewish dance.

It may sound like pagan sun worship, but religious authorities say the ceremony is symbolic and the day is not holy. The first reference to the sun rise is found in the *Talmud*, a collection of ancient rabbinical sayings and legends, and is attributed to a sage who lived about 2,000 years ago.

"The importance is in recognizing that the sun and the moon are not independent and have no power in the world except for those tasks assigned to them by the creator," says Rabbi Gad Navon, the chief military chaplain.

The sun's alignment is computed through the complex Jewish calendar, in which the length of the year is determined by the sun and the months by the moon.

Mr. Yehoshafat Alpert, a high school principal and expert on the

subject, says the mixed calendar allows the festivals to fall more exactly in the same season each year. Leap years, which occur seven times in 19 years, have an extra month instead of an extra day, and the Jewish year thus varies from 353 to 385 days.

The sun returns to its original position on the first day of spring every 28 years. According to Genesis the sun was placed in the heavens on the fourth day of creation, and last Wednesday it returned to that position.

Ancient sages determined the year of creation according to a strict interpretation of the bible and its recounting of generations at 25 years a generation. This year is 5741.

"It's a matter of faith," he says. "Either you accept it or you don't."

Most Israelis follow the Western calendar in daily life and are those who would not know what day it was by the Jewish year. But official government documents and sessions of public bodies, like parliament, all carry the Jewish date alongside the

Christian date.

Even believing scholars have to admit there is room for error in the Jewish calendar since it was introduced only 1,600 years ago.

The sun occupied a prominent place in Jewish legend, the hyperbole of the sages. One legend says the sun and the moon were created of equal size and were wracked by mutual jealousy. The moon was reduced in size as punishment for intruding on the Sun's territory because it sometimes appeared in daylight.

Another legend says God placed the sun in a sheath to protect man from its heat. On judgement day the sun will emerge and the wicked will be consumed by its fire.

Ancient rabbis argued over the sun's true colour. Some said it was red, as seen at sunrise and sunset, but appeared white during the day because man was blinded by its power. Others said the sun was white but appeared red as it reflected the roses of the Garden of Eden at sunrise and the fires of hell at sunset.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Suez Canal revenue rises dramatically

CAIRO, April 14 (R) — Revenue from the Suez Canal has risen dramatically in the past three months following completion of a huge project to widen and deepen the waterway, Egyptian officials said today. Mr. Mashour Ahmed Mashour, chairman of the Suez Canal Authority, said that tolls in March were a monthly record of \$85 million, compared with \$60 million last November. A \$1.3-billion project to enlarge the Canal was completed last December, enabling all but the largest supertankers to use the 173-kilometre waterway. A new toll structure has also been introduced. Mr. Mashour said that last month the average daily tonnage passing through the Canal was 30 per cent up on December and the authority had revised its revenue projections. It was now budgeting for earnings of \$1.2 billion during the 12 months starting next July. The Canal is Egypt's third biggest source of foreign exchange behind remittances from Egyptians abroad and oil revenues.

10 Iranian Guards killed in clashes with rebels

TEHRAN, April 14 (R) — Ten revolutionary guards were killed and 40 wounded yesterday in the heaviest clashes with "counter-revolutionaries" officially reported in recent months. A guards spokesman said the fighting broke out near the former Kurdish stronghold of Mahabad when government forces, who had gone to the village of Dar-e-Lak to mop up the rebels, came under heavy shellfire. According to the spokesman, revolutionary guards reinforced by the regular army, units of which are tied down in troubled Kurdish regions fighting the anti-government guerrillas, pushed back the armed insurgents in battles that continued late in the afternoon. He said the Kurds later retreated to hills around the village, where their positions were pounded by artillery. The counter-revolutionaries suffered heavy losses, he said, but gave no figures. Kurdish guerrillas are fighting the central government to gain more regional rights.

British SAS commandos receive bravery awards

LONDON, April 14 (R) — Five of the British commandos who stormed the Iranian embassy in London last May and rescued 19 hostages held by gunmen are to receive bravery awards, it was officially announced today. They are all members of the Special Air Service (SAS) regiment and in keeping with its normally top secret operations the names of the men were not revealed. One soldier, who was severely burned when leading the first assault from the roof, receives the George Medal, Britain's highest award for gallantry in peacetime, and the others, including the officer in charge, the Queen's Gallantry Medal. A British policeman, one of the hostages freed when the SAS men ended the six-day siege by killing five of the six gunmen, also receives the George Medal. Constable Trevor Lock, in spite of the strain and ordeal of his capture, overpowered a dangerous and armed man who had already caused the death of one hostage, the citation said. The gunman were from Iran's mainly Arabic-speaking region of Khuzestan now occupied by Iraq. The survivor was sentenced to life imprisonment after pleading guilty to the manslaughter of two hostages.

International trade union criticises military rulers in Turkey

BRUSSELS, April 14 (R) — Turkey's military rulers were severely criticised by an international trade union grouping today for what it termed their unacceptable suppression of trade union and human rights. The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), the world's largest non-communist labour organisation, said a five-man mission it sent to Turkey last week was not allowed to see imprisoned trade unionists. The suspension of trade unions by the government after last September's coup and the imprisonment of unionists constituted a grave violation of trade union rights, an ICFTU statement said. Its mission recommended that the body lodge an official complaint against Turkey with the United Nations international Labour Organisation (ILO). Turkey is a member of the ILO, which comprises government, employer and union representatives and can issue a condemnation after investigating a complaint from any party. Collective bargaining is suspended in Turkey and wages are fixed by a supreme arbitration council on which workers are inadequately represented, the ICFTU said. Wages are lagging behind inflation, though inflation is decreasing, it said. The mission found that torture was not practised as a matter of policy but heard convincing reports of serious mistreatment which left no physical marks, the statement said. It said Mr. Abdullah Basturk, president of one of the trade union groupings, Disk, closed by the government, had been blindfolded and tied to a chair during five days of interrogation. The Turkish military authorities have already denied Western press reports that Mr. Basturk had been badly treated during his detention, saying that he was in good health and showed no evidence of mistreatment.

7 drug-dealers' executed in Tehran

TEHRAN, April 14 (R) — Seven people were executed in Tehran today, six of them in public, on charges of drug-dealing, the official Pars news agency reported. Pars said the offenders, who included a woman, had been found guilty by a special court of smuggling and distributing heroin and other narcotics. The agency said the men faced firing squads him several city streets but the woman was shot in prison. One of those executed was described as an internationally-known drug dealer. Several hundred people have been put to death since Iran's 1979 revolution, many of them after conviction by former roving Islamic judge

SSANGYONG CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD. - AMMAN BRANCH					
BALANCE SHEET AS AT DEC. 31, 1980.					
LIABILITIES	JD	Fils	ASSETS	JD	Fils
CURRENT LIABILITIES			FIXED ASSETS		
Accounts payable	29,707,475		Equipment and Machinery	554,878,283	
Bills payable	40,395,500		Less Accumulated Depreciation	71,369,265	483,509,018
			Vehicles	107,316,066	
			Less Accumulated Depreciation	23,379,582	83,936,384
Banks Overdrafts:-			Tools, fittings and wood	411,904,200	
Housing Bank No. 197/4	1,756,353,148		Less Depreciation of Tools	5,563,358	406,340,832
Housing Bank No. 197/12	554,896,965		Furniture	93,094,246	
Arab Bank No. 71/2097 - 4	278,730,561		Less Accumulated Depreciation	12,109,673	80,984,573
Jordan Securities Corporation	50,000,000		Camp Construction	109,914,519	
Housing Bank No. 197/16	1,620,515,924		Less Accumulated Depreciation	41,258,874	68,655,645
Arab Bank No. 70/2097 - 4	934,000,000	5,195,496,598	Total Fixed Assets		1,123,426,452
			CURRENT ASSETS		
Head Office Account (SEOUL)		246,034,606	Cash in hand	9,455,911	
Registered Capital in Jordan		10,000,000	Accounts Receivable	362,530,971	
			Advances and Prepayments	205,429,765	
Amman 25th January, 1981		5,521,634,179	Goods to arrive	1,302,693,563	
			Material Inventory	1,313,869,045	
			Retention Money	484,496,897	
			Deposits	10,665,000	3,689,141,152
			GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
			Net Loss for 1979	322,450,368	
			Net Loss for 1980	386,616,207	709,066,575
			FINANCE MANAGER		
					GENERAL MANAGER
				5,521,634,179	

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the Balance Sheet of SSANGYONG CONSTRUCTION Co. Ltd. - Amman Branch (Foreign Limited Company) as at 31st December, 1980, and the related Profit and Loss Account for the year then ended, and have obtained the information and explanations which we required for the purposes of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the books and vouchers of the Company and to the information and explanations given to us, the accompanying Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account present fairly the financial position of SSANGYONG CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD. - Amman Branch, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

BAWAB & CO.
ACCOUNTANTS & AUDITORS
Amman

Amman, 25th January, 1981

ECONOMY

Allies criticise U.S. for aid-cut decision

TOKYO, April 14 (R) — President Reagan's decision to reduce aid to international institutions helping developing countries was criticised at a weekend meeting of the "big five" industrial powers, Japanese Finance Minister Michio Watanabe said today.

He told reporters the criticism was voiced when finance ministers of Japan, West Germany, France and Britain held secret talks with the United States in London, but did not elaborate.

The Reagan administration has urged Congress to pass legislation authorising the funding of multinational banks such as the World Bank and its soft-loan affiliate, the International Development Association (IDA).

But the administration is seeking some cuts and modifications to the pending increases. Officials want the proposed U.S. pledge of \$8.77 billion to be spread over six years rather than make a lump-sum contribution next year.

It also wants to trim funding for the IDA this year to \$540 million from the \$1.08 billion

sought by the Carter administration and similar cuts for next year.

Mr. Watanabe said none of the participants criticised high U.S. interest rates, as some press reports had speculated.

There was no criticism of U.S. interest rates because of a general feeling that they were necessary to curb American inflation, he said.

He said Japan, West Germany, France and Britain would deal with the problem of high U.S. interest rates individually by such means as increased capital inflows to offset money chasing high dollar interest rates.

Some West European nations, notably France, feel that U.S. interest rates are delaying other nations' recovery from world recession.

Central bankers, at a regular meeting of the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) in Basle yesterday, saw no immediate prospect of interest rates coming down, despite pressure from the French and West German governments, European central banking sources said.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Saudis offer \$32m credit to India

NEW DELHI, April 14 (R) — Saudi Arabia today offered India a credit of \$32 million to help build a hydro-electric project in Eastern Bihar, official sources said.

The offer followed discussions with the Saudi Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Al Faisal, who arrived yesterday for a two-day visit.

Saudi Arabia has previously given India loans totalling \$100 million for two electricity projects.

India's Finance Minister, Ramaswami Venkataraman, had a 45-minute meeting with Prince Saud today and told him of the country's difficulties in importing enough crude oil to meet its needs because of the continuing Gulf war, officials said.

Saudi oil supplies to India have not yet been decided for this year but petroleum ministry sources said they could be up to four million tonnes (80,000 barrels a day).

Officials said Prince Saud showed interest in India's liberalised investment policy which was announced last year to attract petrodollars for industrial projects.

Indonesian oil aide replaced

JAKARTA, April 14 (R) — The man who rescued Indonesia's state Pertamina Oil Company from near-bankruptcy is to be replaced in a management shake-up announced by oil minister Dr. Subroto today.

He told reporters that Mr. Yudo Sumbono, at present director for domestic supply, would next Monday replace the current director, Mr. Piet Haryono, who leaves after five years during which Pertamina's debts were whittled down from \$10 billion to two billion.

Dr. Subroto, who also announced a series of other changes in the company, said Mr. Haryono's contract had expired.

Mr. Haryono took over from General Ibnu Sutowo, who built the company into a huge conglomerate but then ran into trouble over tanker charters that led to debts of over \$10 billion.

State banks bailed out the company, which gave up its non-oil

interests in a reshaping under Mr. Haryono. The government said recently that the debts were down to a little over two billion dollars.

Chrysler: no urge to merge

DETROIT, April 14 (R) — The Chrysler Corporation said yesterday it had no plans to pursue discussions with the Ford Motor Company on a possible merger.

Chrysler said it was "now in a position to be a viable and strong competitor, with or without a partner."

Ford last week rejected an inquiry from Chrysler's investment banking firm, Salomon Brothers, regarding possible merger or similar joint arrangement.

Chrysler said discussions are continuing "with several companies which see the potential of a long-range relationship." None of the companies was identified.

"We will continue to consider all possible joint ventures that are in the interests of both parties," Chrysler said.

"We feel confident that as our improving results are made evident through the 1981 year, the independent viability of this company will be clear to all," it added.

In San Francisco, General Motors Corporation Chairman Roger Smith said the company will not raise car prices for the rest of the 1981 model year.

He told a shareholders' meeting an average price increase of 3.5 per cent or \$351 per car that took effect yesterday would be the last for the current model year.

FAO to discuss Near East agriculture

ROME, April 14 (A.P.) — The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said it will hold its 15th conference on agriculture in the Near East from April 21-25 in Rome.

The conference will be attended by ministers and other senior officials of 24 countries in the Near East as well as by delegates from international and Arab organisations, the FAO said.

Concorde programme comes under fire

LONDON, April 14 (R) — Britain should either cut its spending on the money-losing Anglo-French supersonic airliner Concorde or abandon it, an all-party parliamentary committee said today.

Concorde had cost the British taxpayer £900 million (nearly two billion dollars) since the project began in 1962, the parliamentary industry and trade committee said in a report.

The programme still involved spending \$123 million (\$260 million) over the next five years and it would be cheaper to end operations, it said.

"At a time when so many aspects of public spending have been subjected to rigorous appraisal, we find it remarkable that the Concorde project appears to have been immune from such appraisal," the committee said.

Its chairman, Sir Donald Kaberry, told a press conference that Concorde "has sped like a modern Frankenstein monster and built through the restraints of all financial estimates."

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, April 14 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.1785/95	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1902/05	Canadian dollar
	2.1610/20	West German marks
	2.3970/4000	Dutch guilders
	1.9685/9700	Swiss francs
	5.1000/50	French francs
	35.42/45	Belgian francs
	1077.00/1078.00	Italian lire
	214.15/215.05	Japanese yen
	4.6930/40	Swedish crowns
	5.4695/4715	Norwegian crowns
	6.8115/30	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	485.00/486.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, April 14 (R) — Share prices closed mixed after an extremely quiet session, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up one point at 547.6.

The market was steadier today, due in large part to the rise in U.K. February industrial production announced yesterday, they added. However, interest was small and prices drifted from early highs. Thorn ended 8p higher but other leading electricals were a penny lower. Leading banks fell as much as 5p though Royal Bank of Scotland gained 5p.

Canadians were lower while U.S. shares were mixed. Northern Engineering was unchanged at 89 but Hawker Siddeley added 8p while Tubes and GKN firmed 4p and 6p respectively.

News International gained 13p after reporting sharply higher first half pre-tax profits while, also after results, Associated Biscuits gained 5p.

U.K. government bonds ended with small gains after a dull session.

Industrial world faces problems of huge trade imbalances

LONDON, (R) — With trade slumping and traditional strongholds like West Germany in balance of payments trouble, this year's round of international economic conferences will face problems of huge imbalances in world commerce.

One pattern has already become familiar: the enormous surpluses of the OPEC countries as dollars flood into the oil-exporting nations to pay for dearer energy.

But there have also been shifts of trade patterns in the West in recent years that could cause strains between the financial leaders.

The European Economic Community as a whole is in serious deficit and its most powerful economy, West Germany, is in balance of payments difficulties even though its manufacturing productivity remains comparatively strong.

On the other hand the United

States now has a balance of payments surplus after several years during which lack of confidence in the American economy had weakened the dollar. And Britain, even though it is having to fight desperately against industrial decline, also has a current account surplus. Concern has grown about the Common Market's waning competitiveness. The EEC trade deficit almost doubled to \$61 billion in 1980 compared with 1979.

Europeans are alarmed about the success of Japan's exports to the EEC, hitting domestic industries which already are having to cut workforces and hours, especially in carmaking.

This, plus American concern about Japanese cars penetrating U.S. markets, could raise temperatures at the Ottawa economic summit in July. The Europeans also complain that U.S. oil and gas controls protect its synthetic fibres industry by giving it lower-priced fuel, while the Americans argue

their edge comes from industrial efficiency.

West Germany plans to place the issue of Japanese exports on the agenda of the summit which brings together the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada.

West Germany in 1980 had a current account deficit of about \$13.4 billion, more than double that of 1979. It has been hit by high oil import bills, prices in terms of the dollar which has risen against the mark, and by German tourism abroad.

West Germany, however, is still the world's second largest exporting nation only marginally behind the U.S. according to the latest United Nations statistics which show the U.S. share of world exports in 1979 at 10.9 per cent and Germany's at 10.5.

Nevertheless, some West German experts feel their country's share may have passed its peak, particularly in cars, mechanical

engineering and electronic goods.

Meanwhile, Japan's share of world exports has almost doubled since 1960 with 6.3 per cent.

Japan has to import almost all its energy needs and oil costs add enormously to its total imports bill. Even so, it registered a trade surplus because of high exports.

But, when invisibles, including both short and long term flows of funds in and out of the country, were taken into account, Japan registered a balance of payments deficit of \$8.4 billion in 1980, but the overall trend was favourable because it was only half of the 1979 deficit.

The U.S. last year achieved the first surplus in its overall international transactions since 1976, a balance of payments surplus of \$118 million compared with a \$705 million deficit in 1979.

Measured on trade alone, the U.S. had a \$27.4 billion deficit although this was \$2 billion less than in 1979.

Britain, helped by its North Sea oil and money earned from services provided by the long-experienced financial centre of London, gained a balance of payments surplus of about \$6 billion in 1980 compared with a deficit of around \$3.5 billion in 1979.

These imbalances, and their disturbing effects on currencies will be studied by experts of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) whose policy-making interim committee meets in Gabon next month before the September annual meeting in Washington.

The experts will be looking again at the phenomenon of the enormous OPEC surplus which has been building steadily since oil prices began soaring in 1974.

The oil-exporting developing countries registered a balance of payments surplus of \$115 billion in 1980, compared with \$68 billion in 1979 and only \$8 billion in 1973.

The avalanche of money into

OPEC is one of the biggest international transfers of cash in history, compared by some historians to the vast flow of treasure from the Americas to Spain and Portugal in the 16th and 17th centuries.

In sharp contrast, the Western industrial countries have slumped from an overall balance of payments surplus of \$10 billion in 1973 to a deficit of \$80 billion last year.

IMF experts and international bankers have been grappling with the problem of "recycling" some of OPEC's cash to fuel economic recovery in the West through investment and also to help development in the Third World.

The Geneva-based secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which sets rules for 70 per cent of the world's commerce, reports that the world economy in 1980 suffered its worst year since 1975.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

RESTAURANTS

AMMAN
Holiday Inn
DAILY BUFFET
BREAKFAST, LUNCH & DINNER BUFFETS
SPECIAL LUNCHEON BUFFET IN THE BALLROOM
FRIDAYS & SUNDAYS
ADULTS JD 4.000
CHILDREN JD 2.500

Shepherd's Pub
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub.
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.
Snacks & steaks served.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
Opposite Akilah Maternity Hospital
3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41053
Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit.
Take-away orders welcome.
Welcome and thank you.

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant
AMMAN
Wadi Saqra Road
East of New Traffic Bridge
Across From Holiday Inn
Tel. 61922
AMMAN

TRANSPORTATION

By AIR CLEARANCE
SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM
AIR FREIGHT - PACKING
AMIN KAWAR & SONS
Travel & Tourism
General Office: Agents for SAS Scandinavian Airlines Ltd. Airways
Tel. 37195, 22324-5-6-7-8-9
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
PACKING & CRATING
AIR & SEA FREIGHT
TRAVEL & TOURISM
Tel. 62722, 62723
38141, 22565
Tlx. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR
NRC
1980 MODELS AVAILABLE
TEL. 39197-8

Brand-new model 1981
JORAC RENT-A-CAR
Jabal Amman, facing
Intercontinental Hotel
For reservations,
Please call Tel. 44938

Cards - welcome at:

Amman Grand Hotel	Tel. No. 44528	Middle East Hotel	Tel. No. 67150
Ghusein Hotel	65178	Merryland Hotel	30217
Grand Palace Hotel	61121/2	Philadelphia Hotel	25191
Higham Hotel	42720	San Rock Hotel	44444
Holiday Inn-Amman	65107/8	Jordan Modern Exh.	73673
Hotel Jordan Intercontinental	41361	for Oriental Souvenirs	25191
Jordan Tower Hotel	61161	Philadelphia Rent A Car	

American Express Representative Tel. 61014-5

AL ALALI
NIGHT CLUB, RESTAURANT & BAR
20th Floor
A ROOFTOP RENDEZVOUS
ENJOY THE EXCITEMENT AND MUSIC AGAINST
THE BACKGROUND OF AMMAN BY NIGHT
SHOW, SING
PERFORMING
PERSONNEL
DAILY
SHOW
TEL. 60006/7
The end jacket is a must

To advertise in this section
phone 6771-2-3

MISCELLANEOUS

SS Civil Defence St.
Tel. 63890
Scandinavian Show Room
See the latest in Danish sitting room furniture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom. We have a large selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material. Furniture available tax-free to those entitled!

To advertise in this section
phone 6771-2-3

AQABA
Enjoy our delightful Thursday Dinner Buffet & Friday Lunch & Dinner Buffets in sunny Aqaba

MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant
AQABA
Amman road beside
Samir Amis Restaurant
Tel. 4633

MIRAMAR HOTEL
AQABA
The Miramar Hotel is a holiday in itself!
Special Room Rates:
Single JD 3
Double (2 persons) JD 7
Breakfast Incl.
Tel. 044341-2 Tlx. 62275
MIRAMAR HOTEL
AQABA

Ghalia for a good look!
At Ghalia we have everything to make you look your best... that includes expert hair styling, beauty care treatment & the finest in beauty care products.
Shmelani, near Tower Hotel

Handwritten signature or note.

Silver anniversary of the century's greatest fairy tale



Monaco's Prince Rainier III, and Princess Grace

By Carolyn Leuh

MONTE CARLO. Monaco — upon a time in a principality by the sea, a handsome prince was living through his castle when a beautiful actress. They married within a year in the century's greatest fairy tale come true. As they mark their 25th wedding anniversary, former American movie star Grace Kelly, and Monaco's Prince Rainier III, are lending credence to the fairy tale end of all good fairy tales. They have been living happily ever after. The prince is thicker around the waist than his civil ceremony on April 19, 1956, and the church ceremony the next day. He is grayer and the temples. The love affair that sent 1,600 nuns flocking to this tiny principality a quarter of a century ago, never, has endured. Their love story is still strong. It is not the same kind of love had 25 years ago," said Nadieste, who has been Princess Rainier's spokeswoman since a few days after the wedding. "The passion is gone. Everyone as a passion doesn't last a time," said Mrs. Lacoste. "For a passion has been replaced by tenderness and a binding. There were reports that marriage was showing cracks a few days ago when Princess Grace was spending a lot of time in Monaco. When Princess Grace went away it was so she could be with

her two daughters while they were attending school there," Mrs. Lacoste said. "Prince Rainier remained in Monte Carlo where their son was in school. They expected some members of the press to misconstrue it," she said. "But that didn't bother them. What was important to them was that they were not shirking off their parental responsibilities and that the whole family was together on the weekends. Their beautiful children are now grown-ups. Princess Caroline, 24, has been the main focus of publicity since her divorce last year from French playboy Philippe Junot. Crown Prince Albert is 23 and Princess Stephanie just turned 16. Their children have been a major concern for Grace and Rainier, whose union has been marked by their adherence to traditional roles in marriage. She gave up a brilliant film career to devote herself to husband and home. He left behind a fast-living past to become a strong family man. The protective Rainier once filed a libel suit against a newspaper that implied that Caroline, then a teenager, was not a virgin. On another occasion, he filed suit to stop a stripper from performing under the name of Caroline of Monaco. Close friends say the prince has striven to make his marriage work because he suffered greatly the divorce of his parents. Beyond the multitude of problems that any married couple face,

Grace and Rainier were burdened with the scrutiny of a never-sated press. The intense publicity began almost from the day of their meeting, when the 25-year-old Grace Kelly was the star attraction of the Cannes Film Festival in 1955. She had won an academy award for her portrayal of Bing Crosby's wife in the 1954 film "The Country Girl." Miss Kelly also was the star of such Alfred Hitchcock classics as "Dial M For Murder," "Rear Window" and "To Catch a Thief." While she was in Cannes, a photographer decided the traditional swimsuit shot on the beach would not do for the classy American film star. Instead, the photographer sought and received permission to photograph Miss Kelly in the castle of Monaco. A slice of a gambling resort and tax haven surrounded by Southern France that is ruled by Rainier's Grimaldi family since the 13th century. It was in the castle overlooking the blue Mediterranean Sea that Grace and Rainier met. They corresponded after she returned to Hollywood. He followed with a trip to the United States and in January 1956 they announced their engagement at the Philadelphia home of her father, an Irish construction worker who became a millionaire. The wedding received such massive international attention that Princess Grace once told a friend she remembered it as being

a ceremony where "there was a camera lens behind every flower." When the newlyweds returned from their honeymoon, Grace placed away her 387 metres silk and lace wedding dress and settled into married life and began learning how to be a princess. Nine months and three days after her wedding, Grace added the duties of motherhood to her list. "She made sure the family was together at breakfast," Mrs. Lacoste said. "She may have been at a party until 3 a.m., but she had breakfast with the children at 7 a.m." In 1962, Grace considered making another film with Hitchcock but decided against it when there was negative reaction from the people of Monaco. These days, Grace promotes Monaco's tourism, presides over its red cross and is active in charities and special programmes for the children of its 25,000 residents. She also has turned to painting and public poetry readings. As he has done for the past 31 years, Rainier continues to guide his tiny land which has no debt, no unemployment, and no personal taxation. The royal couple plan to spend their silver wedding anniversary in California where they will spend their vacation with their children after a 10-day visit to Japan. Unlike their wedding day, the press has not been invited to mark this occasion. It is to be a private, family affair. (A-B)

Crime declines in Shanghai

By Ian Mackenzie

SHANGHAI — Shanghai, regarded as the vice capital of pre-communist China, still has crime problems, but they are diminishing, according to a senior judicial official. A resurgence of gambling and growing foreign influence are two of the leading causes of crime in China's largest city, says Mr. Xin Deji, deputy head of Shanghai's judicial bureau. But, he adds: "Compared to previous years, crime is decreasing." "But even with the decrease, Shanghai could use double the number of judges it now has to ease the work of the courts," Mr. Xin said. There are now about 200 judges and 100 assistants at municipal, district and county level. Mr. Xin, 53, said about two-thirds of the cases handled in courts were civil and one-third criminal. The average district or county court heard about 10 criminal cases a month, but only 40 per cent of suspects actually appeared in court. Of the criminal cases, about 85 per cent involved theft, and 15 per cent more serious crime such as rape and murder. Unemployed youngsters, mainly recent school-leavers, estimated to number up to 800,000 out of a population of 11 million, are responsible for about 10 per cent of Shanghai's crime. Mr. Xin said. The main offenders, he said,

were young apprentices in workshops and factories, students, peasants, people recently released from reformatory or prison and some prison fugitives. "One of the main causes of crime is gambling among the people," Mr. Xin said. "They lose their money and don't have enough to regain it, so they steal or even sell their family belongings." Gambling was banned after the communists took power in China in 1949, but has re-emerged along with the general relaxation of policies over the past five years. Mr. Xin said another problem was that young people in rural areas around the city stole agricultural products not readily available in state markets from their communes and took them to the city to sell at high prices. A further cause of crime was the growth of foreign influences as more and more tourists poured into the city. "Some young people are eager to copy foreign living standards, particularly in clothes, and they want more money to buy luxurious furniture and other things for their homes," he said. "They don't have enough money, so they try to get them through theft." Professional prostitution that once flourished in the city was no longer a problem. "But we do have some young women who admire Western living standards, and this causes them to have illegal relations with some foreigners, particularly international

seamen," Mr. Xin said. He denied there was a drug problem, although other sources have said there is a limited amount of drug-taking in some Chinese cities despite the threat of severe punishment. But Mr. Xin disclosed that limited amounts of opium grown for medical purposes in south China were being stolen and smuggled out to Taiwan and Hong Kong. The main smuggling involved wrist watches and electronic goods like radios and tape recorders in short supply on the mainland which were exchanged for gold and precious objects from China. Dealing with serious crimes brought to court, Mr. Xin said murders were committed "mainly because of failed love affairs, quarrels between neighbours and fighting among young people." Foreign and local sources said the teeming metropolis was a volatile city with a potential for violence never far beneath the surface. The main causes appeared to be cramped quarters — Shanghai has the worst housing problem in China with 60 per cent of its inhabitants on average having to live in accommodation with a floor area of less than four square metres — and a serious shortage of entertainment facilities. The sources, however, discounted rumours circulating in Peking early this year of possible terrorist bomb attacks and sabot-

age in Shanghai. Mr. Xin admitted that there had been a couple of explosions last January, but said they had been caused by peasants bringing large quantities of fireworks into the city illegally for sale before the lunar new year spring festival. Sources in contact with young people in the city also discounted political dissidence as posing a threat to the authorities. Any dissidence that existed appeared to be unorganised and sporadic, they said. Mr. Xin said criminals in Shanghai were usually dealt with in one of three ways. First time offenders were "educated" instead of being taken to court. If the offender was a worker, he was sent to his work unit and "educated by the ideological department of the unit." Some juvenile criminals were sent to reform school or "work-and-study schools." Police were responsible for sending offenders to reformatories, while parents or teachers recommended youngsters for a period of work-and-study. Offenders assigned to work-and-study courses were mainly middle school students, some young factory apprentices, or jobless youngsters who had left middle school. "Only a relatively small percentage — about 40 per cent — of criminals will be sentenced in court," Mr. Xin added. (Reuters)

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

© 1960 by Chicago Tribune

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
 ♠ AK 854
 ♥ AQ 3
 ♦ Void
 ♣ K J 8 7 3

WEST **EAST**
 ♠ Q 10 3 ♠ J 7
 ♥ 8 4 ♥ K 6 5 2
 ♦ Q J 10 5 4 ♦ K 9 7 6 2
 ♣ 10 6 5 ♣ 9 4

SOUTH
 ♠ 9 6 2
 ♥ J 10 9 7
 ♦ A 8 3
 ♣ A Q 2

The bidding:
 South West North East
 Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass
 1 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
 3 NT Pass 4 ♥ Pass
 6 ♥ Pass Pass Pass
 Opening lead: Queen of ♠.

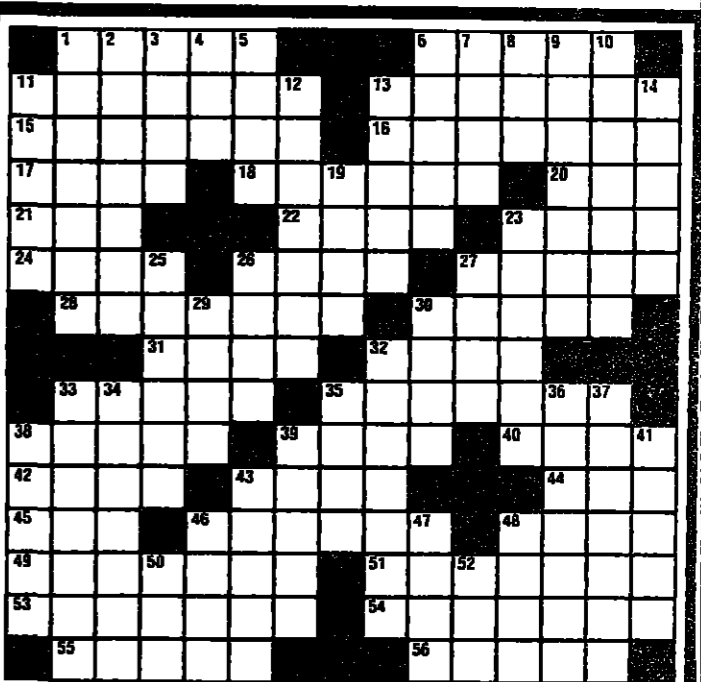
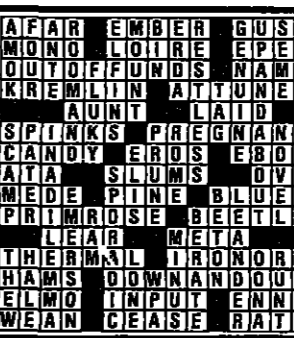
So many of our readers have said that we are behind the times because we still espouse four-card majors, that we have finally given in to the pressure. The new edition of Goren's Bridge Complete, which has just arrived in the bookstores, includes a detailed chapter on five-card majors. Despite the modern trend, four-card majors prove spectacularly successful even though partner has only three-card support. The 4-3 major fit is known to the

trade as the "Moysian fit." It is named after the late editor of Bridge World Magazine who was the most ardent and forceful proponent of four-card majors. This hand would have given him great delight. North-South reached a contract of six hearts on a Moysian fit. Since it was quite likely that North held four hearts for his strong auction, South simply bid what he felt he could make. Events proved that he was right. West led the queen of diamonds, and the hand was soon over. Declarer showed exemplary technique when he ruffed with the queen of hearts and led ace and another heart. It made no difference whether East won or held up. In practice, East won the king and led another diamond. Declarer won the ace, drew the remaining trumps, and then ran five club tricks and the ace-king of spades to come to twelve tricks. What would have tickled Sonny Moysie's palate most of all was the fact that although North-South had eight-card fits in both spades and clubs, the only slam that will succeed is the one in the seven-card heart fit! We have always maintained that there is nothing wrong with a 4-3 fit, providing the long hand does not get forced and cause declarer to lose control.

THE Daily Crossword by H.E. Bennett

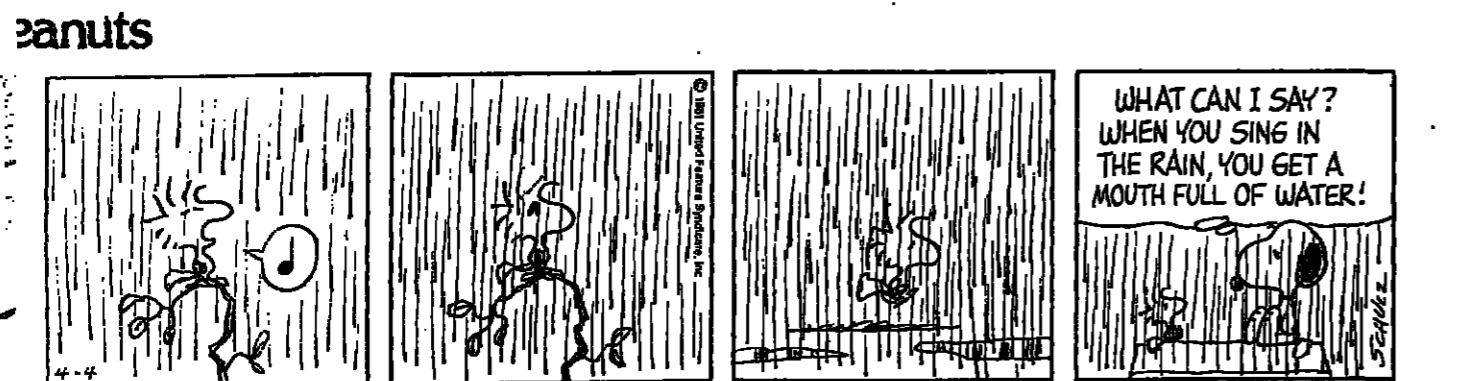
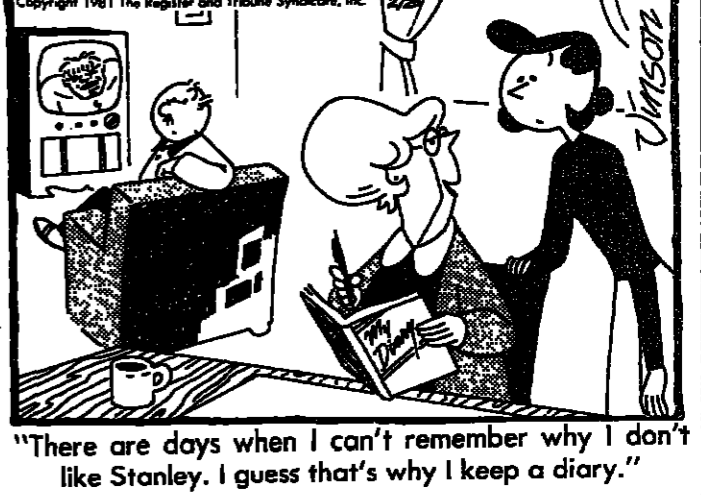
- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| ACROSS | 24 Oriental cereal staple | 43 Siamese | 13 Of an Arab land |
| 1 Froth | 26 Chevalier | 44 European Recovery org. | 14 Something valuable |
| 6 Something hidden | 27 Port — (French cheese) | 45 High crag | 19 Impetus |
| 11 — Washing-ton | 28 Obsequious | 46 — Washing-ton | 23 — Washing-ton |
| 13 — Washing-ton | 30 Constrict | 48 Goes astray | 25 Washing-ton |
| 15 Hospital doctor | 31 — cava | 49 African jurisdiction | 26 First name in movies |
| 16 Henson's characters | 32 Louver | 51 Washing-ton — | 27 Party for men |
| 17 Makes lace | 33 Thorny projection | 53 Dissolved substances | 29 Opening |
| 18 Washing-ton | 35 Plane trips | 54 Territory near Italy | 30 Lapse |
| 20 On this side: prof. | 38 — Washing-ton | 55 Hawaiian geese | 32 Craftiness |
| 21 Terminal abbr. | 39 Ooze | 56 Curves | 33 David's son |
| 22 Ornamental vessels | 40 Attention-getting sound | | 34 Childish |
| 23 Dumb | 42 Cassini | | 35 Terror |
| | | | 36 "— and Fall of —" |
| | | | 37 Hidden facts |
| | | | 38 Speaks |
| | | | 39 Brogan and wedgie |
| | | | 41 En — (together) |
| | | | 43 Heads of France |
| | | | 46 Amount |
| | | | 47 taken in |
| | | | 48 — out (scraps together) |
| | | | 50 Flow |
| | | | 52 Household member |

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:



© 1961 by Chicago Tribune-N.Y. News Synd. Inc. All Rights Reserved

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

DUNBO
 HELEW
 WEABER
 DEFROC

Get me the CIA

YOU MIGHT BE IN NEED OF THESE INSIDE FACTS WHEN YOU'RE "HIGH UP."

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: THE _____ (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PIANO TULIP KNOTTY TREATY
 Answer: Fall over himself to have a day out in the country—TOOK A TRIP

WORLD

Soviets charge rebels acquire new landmines

MOSCOW, April 14 (Agencies) — Afghan rebels equipped with a new type of land mine are harassing Afghan military convoys near the Pakistan border, according to an unusually frank article in the Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda today.

A Pravda correspondent, named as Major P. Studenkin, said rebels opposing the Soviet-backed government in Kabul were blowing up bridges, blocking roads and sniping at Afghan convoys in the Kuzar region of Afghanistan. He said counter-revolutionary bands were now equipped with a new kind of caseless mine that was impossible to trace with conventional mine detectors.

through to villages whose food supplies had been cut off by rebel action they were welcomed with open arms. The article said the road between the town of Faizabad in north-eastern Afghanistan and the village of Kishm to the south had become known as the "road of death" because of the frequency of rebel attacks. In one of its few direct allusions to the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan it said "bandits" had set a price of 800,000 Afghani (\$18,000) on the life of a Soviet engineer called Valentin Valentinovich Kelish who led operations to repair blown-up bridges and roads.

ing villagers. When rebels stormed the house he blew himself up with a hand grenade, killing the rebels, Pravda said. Descriptions of Afghan fighting are rare in Soviet press. The Pravda article today appeared designed to remind Soviet citizens that heavy fighting in the country is continuing.

Afghan exile criticises rebels

Afghan rebels recently captured and burned alive four Soviet army officers, a prominent Afghan exile has reported, strongly criticising the rebels. The Russians were captured during heavy fighting in the first week of April in Farkya Province, sprinkled with gasoline and burned to death, Mr. Fareed Mohammad Maiwand, a former planning official of the Kabul government, told reporters, quoting information brought by travellers from Afghanistan.

Mr. Maiwand said it was regrettable that the mujahidin or "Muslim holy warriors" as the rebels call themselves "behave just like the Soviets."

If the insurgents "do not respect the combatant status of Soviet soldiers, how do they expect the Russians to stick to the rules of war under the Geneva Convention for prisoners of war?" he asked.

In the Pakia fighting the Soviets suffered heavy casualties, losing seven tanks and large quantities of weapons and ammunition, Mr. Maiwand said, quoting the reports from his homeland. He said the rebel cause would have been served better had the insurgents allowed world news organisations to interview the captured Soviet army men rather than showing merely dead men's identity cards.

ETA strikes in Bilbao

BILBAO, April 14 (A.P.) — Basque separatists shot and killed two retired Spanish army officers today in separate but related attacks and have released an industrialist they kidnapped three months ago, police said.

Early today, retired Civil Guard Col. Oswaldo Rodriguez, 60, was shot in the head and died instantly in a quiet Bilbao street, police said. And a few hours later another retired lieutenant colonel, died in north Bilbao when gunmen opened fire with automatic weapons from a speeding car.

LONDON, April 14 (R) — British parliamentarians last night decided against expelling newly-elected Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla Bobby Sands, now starving to death in the Northern Ireland jail, the leader of the House of Commons announced.

Mr. Sands, 27, a member of the violent provisional wing of the IRA, won the predominantly Roman Catholic Fermanagh-Tyrone constituency of Northern Ireland last week in a straight fight with a Protestant standing for continued union of the province with Britain.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's parliamentary floor manager Francis Pym had discussed the development with the leaders of all opposition parties. "These consultations have shown that it is the present general view of the House of Commons that no action should be taken," Mr. Pym told reporters afterwards.

But he has only two weeks to live

House of Commons decides not to expel IRA member

Several right-wing Conservative Party legislators, pressured by Protestant members from Northern Ireland, wanted a motion introduced to expel Mr. Sands. He could not take up his seat in the Commons anyway as he is behind bars.

But parliamentary sources said earlier yesterday that a motion to expel Mr. Sands would undermine the democratic process. One official from the opposition Labour Party said a motion to expel Mr. Sands would be "hypocritical."

"It would also make Sands more of a hero in the eyes of the IRA and its supporters," the official noted.

Mr. Pym, who conferred with parliamentary leaders of Labourites, Liberals and the Northern Ireland's Protestant official Unionist Party, will report to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's cabinet today.

Political sources said the projected problem of an IRA guer-

rilla becoming a British MP may not actually arise. Mr. Sands, serving a 14-year terrorism sentence for possessing firearms, is on the 44th day of a hunger strike for recognition as a political prisoner and the IRA has said he only has two weeks to live.

Northern Ireland has 12 seats in the House of Commons, mostly held by Protestants.

Protestants outnumber Roman Catholics two-to-one in the strife-torn British province, which the IRA is fighting to reunite with the overwhelmingly Catholic Republic of Ireland.

Earlier, there were reports that the IRA planned to run other jailed guerrillas in next month's local elections to focus more attention of the campaign to get Britain to treat them as political prisoners.

Activist Bernadette Devlin McAliskey is scheduled to fly to the United States this weekend to drum up more publicity for the campaign.

'Only a matter of weeks,' officials say

Polish farmers will have right to form unions soon

WARSAW, April 14 (R) — Official Polish sources said today it seemed it would be only a "matter of weeks" before private farmers win the right to set up their own Solidarity-style independent trade union.

The demand for a rural Solidarity union has been resisted by the communist authorities who see in it a further erosion of their power. It lays at the heart of the crisis which took Solidarity, the free trade union born in last summer's industrial turmoil, to the brink of a general strike last month.

Farmers seeking union rights had occupied the headquarters of the pro-government Peasant Party in the northern city of Bydgoszcz. Solidarity activists supporting the farmers were evicted by police from the provincial assembly hall, and some of them were alleged to have been beaten.

The month-old occupation continues and the protesters put their case on national television last night. The government newspaper Zycie Warszawy published a report today on a symposium held at Warsaw's Academy of Agriculture in which nearly all the participants came out in favour of registering the farmers Solidarity union.

"If we want to improve anything in the countryside then we cannot count on the old structures," one of the participants was quoted as saying. "There is no chance of carrying out any economic reform in the countryside without rural Solidarity."

A Sejm (parliamentary) commission is reviewing

the question, and official sources told reporters they were confident that a settlement would be reached in favour of the farmers.

"It appears to be only a matter of weeks," one of the sources said. Solidarity leader Lech Walesa spoke on television last night and complained bitterly that the authorities had so far given nothing except under threats and coercion.

Mr. Walesa cited the case of rural Solidarity, which already claims to represent some 800,000 of Poland's 3.5 million small holders, among a series of unresolved problems and asked metonymically why the government only acted under pressure.

"Why do we have to force the issue on censorship, trade union law, the farmers' union?" Mr. Walesa asked.

Mr. Walesa said his union was waiting for a gesture from the authorities to prove that they were genuinely committed to the process of political renewal.

"The government must come up with something, with an initiative, with a gesture which is not squeezed out by us... then we will believe there is a renewal this time," Mr. Walesa said.

Mr. Walesa's statements, broadcast on the main evening news bulletin, appeared to be his reply to a call by the Sejm last Friday for a 60-day strike-free period. Solidarity's Warsaw branch said in its information service today that the parliamentary resolution was not legally binding.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

U.S. baseball roundup

NEW YORK, April 14 (A.P.) — Al Woods kayed Toronto's three-run fourth inning with a two-run single, and the Blue Jays kept their perfect record in home openers intact yesterday by defeating the New York Yankees the Blue Jays have not lost a home opener in their five-year history. Jim Clancy survived a shaky first inning to gain the victory, retiring 14 consecutive batters in one stretch. He limited the Yankees to four hits over 71-3 innings before being relieved by Roy Lee Jackson. The Blue Jays, held to one single over the first three innings, finally got to Tommy John in the fourth. With one out, Lloyd Moseby singled and one out later John Mayberry walked. Otto Velez then doubled to left score Moseby and Woods followed with his two-run single. Toronto added two runs in the seventh on Alfredo Griffen's triple. In other American League action, Jose Morales rounded a tiebreaking two-out, bases-loaded pinch single that scored two unearned runs and triggered a four-run ninth inning that lifted the Baltimore Orioles to a 5-1 victory over the Boston Red Sox. After being held to seven hits and one unearned by Boston rookie Steve Crawford, the Orioles loaded the bases in the ninth on Ken Singleton's double, a throwing error by shortstop Glenn Hoffman and pinch hitter Gary Roenicke's infield hit. The Detroit-Fanss City game was rained out. In the National League, Steve Carlton earned his first victory of the new season as the Philadelphia Phillies took their home opener 5-1 over the Pittsburgh Pirates before a crowd of 60,404. Carlton gave up nine hits, drove in a run and set up another with a single. He struck out five and walked one. Tony Armas hit a tape-measure two-run off California rookie Luis Sanchez in the eighth inning to rally the unbeaten Oakland A's to a 3-2 victory, spoiling the Angels' home opener. In late NL games, Johnny Bench powered a three-run homer and Dan Priesen and Ray Knight hit solo shots as the Cincinnati Reds trimmed the San Diego Padres 7-1 and pinch hitter Jay Johnstone singled home the tie-breaking run for Los Angeles in a three-run fourth-inning rally that gave the unbeaten Dodgers a 4-3 victory over the San Francisco Giants.

Jack Kramer Open tennis

LOS ANGELES, April 14 (A.P.) Seventh-seeded Terry Moor topped unseeded Butch Walts 6-1, 7-5 to highlight first round play today in the \$75,000 Jack Kramer Open at the Los Angeles Tennis Club. Other first-round winners were Richard Meyer over Tom Gullikson 7-5, 6-2; Phil Dent of Australia over Francisco Gonzalez of Mexico 6-4, 7-5; Walter Redondo over Joao Soares of Brazil 6-3, 4-6, 6-2; and John Lloyd of Great Britain over Marty Davis 5-7, 6-4, 7-5. The Kramer tourney resumes tomorrow and runs through Easter Sunday.

FIFA denies NASL law amendment

ZURICH, April 14 (R) — Joao Havelange, president of the International Football Federation (FIFA), has denied allowing the North American Soccer League (NASL) to reinstate its variations on the laws of the game. FIFA announced today. Mr. Havelange, who is currently in Monaco, denied reports from New York that he had personally authorized NASL to revert to its local rules on offside and substitutions. In a statement FIFA said Mr. Havelange had not been in contact with NASL but with the U.S. Soccer Federation, which is affiliated to FIFA. The U.S. Soccer Federation may submit, if it wishes, a report on the subject to the FIFA executive committee in Madrid on May 7. "In the meantime the decisions made by FIFA (at its executive committee meeting last December) in Rome still apply," the statement said. These were that NASL had 90 days in which to bring its rules into line or risk suspension. In New York last week, NASL Commissioner Phil Woosnam said Mr. Havelange had given permission for the league to revert to using up to three substitutes per game and to its 35-yard "offside line." Just before the NASL season opened two weeks ago Mr. Woosnam ordered teams to drop the rule changes, in accordance with the FIFA ruling. He reversed this decision on the basis of a letter he said Mr. Havelange had written to the U.S. Soccer Federation last week.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Murtaza Bhutto ordered to court

PESHAWAR, April 14 (R) — Mr. Murtaza Bhutto, secretary general of Al-Zulfikar, the group which claimed responsibility for last month's hijacking of a Pakistani airplane has been ordered to appear in court to face charges of subversion, sabotage and attempting to wage war on Pakistan. The Peshawar military authorities has said that if he and 11 other opponents of the military government did not appear in court on April 27 they would automatically be sentenced as absconders to 14 years hard labour and have their property confiscated. Mr. Murtaza Bhutto, 27, son of Pakistan's executed prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, was believed to have inherited his father's residences in Karachi and Larkana, homes used by his sister Benazir and mother Nurat Bhutto, family sources said. Mr. Murtaza Bhutto has been out of Pakistan since his father's overthrow in a bloodless military coup led by Gen. Zia in July 1977. He is now mainly based in Kabul where Al-Zulfikar has its headquarters, western diplomats reported.

Political group demands Sikh nation

NEW DELHI, April 14 (A.P.) — A breakaway political group in India's Punjab State has demanded an independent nation for the country's 13 million Sikhs, claiming that sect members were being treated like "second-class citizens" in the country, the United News of India reported. A "World Sikh Convention" organised by the Akali Dal faction led by Mr. Jagdev Singh Talwandi at the northern city of Chandigarh adopted a resolution seeking associate membership of the United Nations for the new nation, to be known as "Desh Punjab," the agency said. An autonomous state, with foreign and defence policies guided by India, was necessary for "the honourable survival of the Sikhs... and preservation of their separate identity", the resolution said.

'Yorkshire Ripper' to be tried April 29

LEEDS, England, April 14 (R) — Lorry driver Peter Sutcliffe, accused of murdering 13 women in a series of killings attributed by police to a man nicknamed the "Yorkshire Ripper" was ordered today to stand trial at London's central criminal court. A four-minute preliminary hearing set the case to begin on April 29 at the court, known as the Old Bailey, which has staged some of Britain's most famous murder trials. Britain's top law officer, Attorney-General Sir Michael Havers, will lead the prosecution. Mr. Sutcliffe, 35, married but with no children, did not appear at today's hearing. He is accused of murdering the women between October 1975 and November 1980, and with the attempted murder of seven women in the West Yorkshire area between July 1975 and November 1980. The series of attacks struck fear into the Yorkshire area of northern England.

\$10 million bail set for dope-smuggler

NEW YORK, April 14 (R) — A federal judge has set a record \$10 million as bail for a young American suspected of being a drug smuggler and who hit the headlines because he was a passenger on a hijacked Pakistani airliner. Californian Craig Clymore, 24, is alleged to be the organizer of a major heroin and hashish oil smuggling ring. He was one of three Americans on the Pakistani plane hijacked to Afghanistan and Syria last month. Mr. Clymore was later deported to New York from Syria to face charges that carry a penalty of life imprisonment. Brooklyn federal District Court Judge Thomas Platt set the record bail after Prosecutor Thomas Roth alleged Mr. Clymore headed a ring of 40 couriers, who travelled for the past three years between the Middle East and New York carrying hashish oil and heroin. Mr. Roth said Mr. Clymore had bank accounts in at least seven countries and had purchased nearly 1,000 airline tickets for his ring. He did not say how much money Mr. Clymore had, but he urged the judge to set a very high bail so that the Californian would not be set free, pending trial. No trial date was set.

Italian left-wing intellectuals on the run

ROME, April 14 (A.P.) — Two prominent Italian left-wing intellectuals have fled Italy for the second time to avoid prosecution on charges related to terrorism, official sources said today. Mr. Franco Piperno and Mr. Lanfranco Pace, who were previously cleared of charges of conspiracy to kidnap and kill Christian Democrat Party President Aldo Moro, have gone to France, the sources said. Mr. Piperno and Mr. Pace are leaders of Autonomia, a Marxist extraparlimentary organisation in Italy that has been accused of having links to urban guerrilla violence. If the two had stayed in Italy, they would have faced charges of armed insurrection against the state and other politically related charges. They were extradited from France in October 1979 on the condition that they would only face charges related to the Moro killing. Those charges were dropped for lack of evidence. After that, the two had to return to France by April or face other outstanding accusations.

Violence erupts again in south London

LONDON, April 14 (R) — Violence flared again in the Brixton area of south London last night only hours after the government announced an official inquiry into week-end rioting there, the worst the city has seen this century.

Police said groups of youths broke into homes and attacked shops in the area, but the trouble was not on the scale of the disturbances which caused havoc on Saturday and Sunday. By early today, the area was calm and streets were deserted except for police patrolling the main roads.

Home Secretary (Interior Minister) William Whitelaw told parliament yesterday that he had ordered an investigation by a senior judge into the weekend violence, mainly involving blacks. Some 60,000 blacks live in Brixton, most of them of West Indian origin.

Mr. Whitelaw told parliament that property losses from looting and burning were enormous, and pledged that the police would "maintain the law on the streets of London."

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher acknowledged that there was "deep disaffection among many young black people" in Brixton, but said nothing could justify the weekend violence.

She said in a television interview she did not accept that unemployment was a primary cause of the disorders.

The Conservative prime minister said unemployment was particularly high among "young West Indians" but that could not justify what had happened.

Spokesmen for Brixton's black community said the rioting stemmed from frustrations caused by high unemployment, bad housing and alleged police harassment of black youths.

'Cold war' at India's doorstep

By Francois Duriaud

NEW DELHI — The cold war is at India's doorstep and never in the last 20 years has the international outlook been as grim as it is today, says Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who arrives here today for a five-day official visit to India, may share that assessment. But she and Mrs. Gandhi are unlikely to agree on how to improve the current international climate.

India and Britain hold widely different views on the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and U.S. counter moves to set up a rapid deployment force in the Gulf and rearm Pakistan, which are likely to dominate the Gandhi-Thatcher talks on world affairs.

In a major statement to parliament last week, Mrs. Gandhi said the focus of the cold war had shifted from Europe to the Indian Ocean littoral.

She said that confrontation policies threatened to engulf all nations, and deplored that 30 years of patient international diplomacy had been swept away by what she called "the hot winds of belligerency."

What Mrs. Thatcher denounces as the occupation of Afghanistan by Soviet troops in December 1979, Mrs. Gandhi, who says one-sided condemnations will not help, refers to as developments in Afghanistan.

"Developments in Afghanistan," she told parliament, "have given Pakistan an excuse to demand more arms and other countries an excuse to supply them."

Increasing concern over U.S. plans to rearm Pakistan has been voiced in New Delhi and will again be conveyed to the Reagan

administration this week by a senior Indian government official, Mr. Eric Gonsalves, who left for Washington April 13.

There will be no joint communiqué at the end of the visit during which a number of economic cooperation agreements are expected to be signed. Mrs. Thatcher may indicate how responsive she has been to India misgivings when she addresses members of parliament. Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev was the last visiting foreign leader to speak before members of the two houses of parliament in December, when he outlined his five-point "doctrine of peace and security" for the Gulf.

Under the Soviet plan, foreign military bases and deployment of nuclear weapons in the area would be banned and outside powers would pledge to respect the non-aligned status of gulf countries and not to draw them into military groupings with the participation of nuclear powers.

Western reactions have been mainly negative but Mrs. Gandhi found the Soviet proposals constructive and worthy of careful consideration because, she said last week, no opportunity for dialogue should be missed.

Prior to their talks with Mr. Thatcher, whose visit to India will end in Bombay on Sunday when she flies to Saudi Arabia, India leader will have had an opportunity to discuss the Gulf problems with Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal. Prince Saud Al Faisal arrived here April 13 from Bangladesh for a two-day official visit to India as part of a four-nation Asian tour. He will later visit Nepal and Sri Lanka.

Prince Saud's main talks here were with Foreign Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, who returned home to meet Prince Saud Al Faisal from Iraq and Iran, which he visited as a member of a non-aligned peace mission.

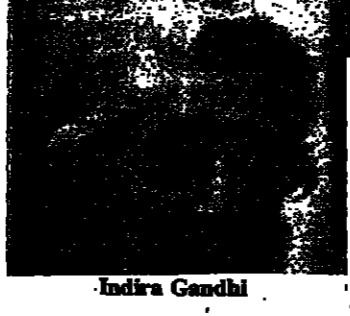
Under the Soviet plan, foreign military bases and deployment of nuclear weapons in the area would be banned and outside powers would pledge to respect the non-aligned status of gulf countries and not to draw them into military groupings with the participation of nuclear powers.

Western reactions have been mainly negative but Mrs. Gandhi found the Soviet proposals constructive and worthy of careful consideration because, she said last week, no opportunity for dialogue should be missed.

Prior to their talks with Mr. Thatcher, whose visit to India will end in Bombay on Sunday when she flies to Saudi Arabia, India leader will have had an opportunity to discuss the Gulf problems with Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal. Prince Saud Al Faisal arrived here April 13 from Bangladesh for a two-day official visit to India as part of a four-nation Asian tour. He will later visit Nepal and Sri Lanka.

Prince Saud's main talks here were with Foreign Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, who returned home to meet Prince Saud Al Faisal from Iraq and Iran, which he visited as a member of a non-aligned peace mission.

Under the Soviet plan, foreign military bases and deployment of nuclear weapons in the area would be banned and outside powers would pledge to respect the non-aligned status of gulf countries and not to draw them into military groupings with the participation of nuclear powers.



Indira Gandhi



Margaret Thatcher

India, pointing out that weapons supplied to Islamabad in the past were used in two wars against this country, feels that the rearming of Pakistan will lead to an arms race on the sub-continent and further slow down the process of normalisation between the two neighbours.

Mrs. Thatcher said last week that she could understand India's fears and would listen in New Delhi to everything that is said to her about Pakistan. But she told Indian newsmen in London that one must try to put oneself in other people's shoes and realise that Pakistan being next door to Afghanistan is in a difficult position.

"Every country has a duty to look after its defence," Mrs. Gandhi said last week, but Pakistan's defence "seems once again to be becoming part of a larger strategic alignment stretching from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean, to say nothing of the Indian Ocean in between."

"We are told," she added, "that

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.